FC1
C233

A HAPPY NEW YEAR!

CANADA

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY JOURNAL

EDITED BY WALTER J. M. LEFROY.

No. 782. Vol. LXI. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper

LONDON and MONTREAL.
SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1921.

Price 9d. (20 CENTS.)

COMMERCE
MANUFACTURES
EXPORTS
MINING
FINANCE
EMIGRATION
AGRICULTURE
SOCIETY
POLITICS
LITERATURE
SPORT

CANADIAN PACIFIC

THE WORLD'S GREATEST HIGHWAY.

OPERATING OVER 18,500 MILES OF RAILWAY, the Canadian Pacific has the most complete and far-reaching service, not only in Canada itself, but also for the United States of America and Alaska.

MONEY ORDERS issued and PARCELS forwarded by Dominion Express to Canada and U.S.A.

THROUGH TICKETS AT LOWEST RATES to all points in CANADA, UNITED STATES, ALASKA, JAPAN, MANILA, CHINA, NEW ZEALAND, AUSTRALIA, and ROUND the WORLD. FAST FREIGHT SERVICES from Europe to the rich markets of the New World.—SHIP YOUR GOODS VIA C.P.R. Apply—

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY,

62-65, Charing Cross, S.W.1; 91 & 93, Bishopsgate, LONDON, E.C.2.
6, Water Street, LIVERPOOL; 18, St. Augustine's Parade, BRISTOL;
1, Mount Street, MANCHESTER; 120, St. Vincent Street, GLASGOW;
4, Victoria Square, BIRMINGHAM; 41, Victoria Street, BELFAST,
or Local Agents everywhere.

C P O S

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED

CANADA—UNITED STATES—ORIENT.

LIVERPOOL to ST. JOHN, N.B.

MINNEDOSA ...	Thurs., Jan. 6
VICTORIAN ...	... Fri., Jan. 14
METAGAMA	Sat., Jan. 22
EMPRESS OF BRITAIN	Fri., Jan. 28
MELITA... ...	...Thurs., Feb. 3

LONDON to ST. JOHN, N.B.

CORSICAN...	... Tues., Jan. 11
GRAMPIAN...	... Tues Jan. 25
GRAMPIAN...	...Tues., Mar. 8
GRAMPIAN...	... Tues., Apr. 19

SOUTHAMPTON to ST JOHN, N.B.

SCANDINAVIAN	...Thurs., Mar 10
CORSICAN ...	... Fri., Apr 1
GRAMPIAN ...	...Thurs., Apr. 21

GLASGOW to ST. JOHN, N.B.

PRETORIAN ...	... Sat., Jan. 29
PRETORIAN ...	... Sat., Mar. 12
SICILIAN ...	... Sat., Mar. 26

HAVRE to ST. JOHN, N.B.

CORSICAN...	... Wed., Jan 12
GRAMPIAN...	... Wed., Jan. 26
GRAMPIAN...	... Wed., Mar. 9

ANTWERP to ST. JOHN, N.B.

SCANDINAVIAN	... Tues., Jan 25
SICILIAN ...	... Wed., Feb. 2
CORSICAN ...	...Thurs., Feb. 24
SCANDINAVIAN	... Tues., Mar. 8

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC.
VANCOUVER to JAPAN, 10 days; to CHINA, 14 days.

Liverpool:	Pier Head,	Tel. Bank 8690	
London:	14, Cockspur Street,	Gerrard 8332	
London:	103, Leadenhall St.,	Avenue 4707.	
Bristol:	Tramway Centre,	Bristol 1836	
Glasgow:	25, Buthwell Street,	Tel. Central 6521.	
Dundee:	88, Commercial Street,	Dundee 38.	
L'derry:	50, Foyle Street.	L'derry 253	
Antwerp:	25, Quai Jordaens,	Anvers 134.	

Canadian National Railways

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC RAILWAY

NEW FAST TRANSCONTINENTAL SERVICES

from QUEBEC, MONTREAL and HALIFAX
to WINNIPEG and VANCOUVER and intermediate points,
via
CANADIAN NATIONAL and GRAND TRUNK RAILWAYS.

Express Freight Service to principal points in CANADA and U.S.A.
Through Bills of Lading issued.

WINNIPEG STATION.

For full information apply to

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS,

General Passenger Dept.:

21, Charing Cross, London, S.W. 1.

Freight Dept.:

42-45, New Broad St., London, E.C. 2;
Cunard Building, Liverpool;
125, Hope Street, Glasgow.

Canadian Government Merchant Marine Ltd.

"Canada's Commerce Carriers."

STEAMSHIP SERVICES

from MONTREAL and QUEBEC in Summer; HALIFAX, N.S., and ST. JOHN, N.B., in Winter,
to LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, CARDIFF, SWANSEA and NEWPORT,
NEWFOUNDLAND, WEST INDIES, CUBA, BRITISH GUIANA,
SOUTH AMERICA, INDIA, EGYPT, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS and JAVA.
Also from VANCOUVER, B.C., to JAPAN, CHINA, JAVA, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS,
INDIA, AUSTRALIA and NEW ZEALAND.

LIST OF AGENTS:

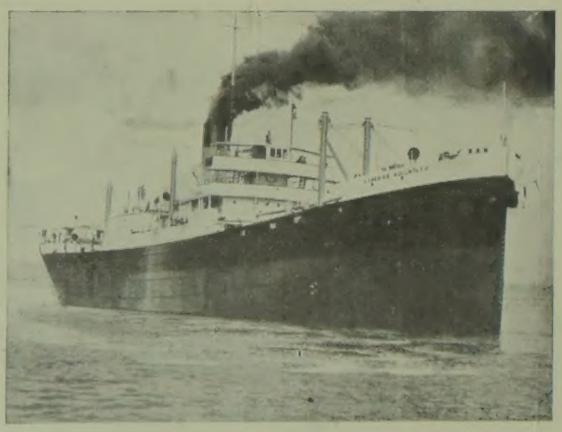
UNITED KINGDOM—
The Cunard Steamship Co., Ltd., Liverpool, London, Cardiff, etc.
Anchor Donaldson Line, Glasgow.

THE ORIENT (Joint Service with Messrs. Alfred Holt & Co.)—
Butterfield & Swire, Hong Kong, China & Japan.
Holme, Ringer & Co., Nagasaki.
Wuriu Shokwai, Moji and Shimonoseki.
Smith, Bell & Co., The Philippines.

INDIA, EGYPT, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS and JAVA (Joint Service with British India Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.)—
Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co., Calcutta, Bombay, Colombo, Karachi.
Boustead & Co., Singapore.
Islay, Kerr & Co., Ltd., Penang.
Boustead, Hampshire & Co., Ltd., Port Swettenham.
Maclaine, Watson & Co., Java.
The English Coaling Co., Ltd., Port Said.
Agents of B.I.S.N. Co. at all other ports.

CANADA—
Canadian Government Merchant Marine, Ltd., Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B., Vancouver, B.C.

AUSTRALIA and NEW ZEALAND—
Canadian Government Merchant Marine, Ltd., Melbourne and Sydney, Wellington and Auckland, N.Z.



R. B. TEAKLE, Manager,
Canadian Government Merchant Marine, Ltd.,
230, St. James Street, MONTREAL.

Wm. PHILLIPS, European Manager,
Canadian Government Merchant Marine, Ltd.,
Orient House, 42-43, New Broad St., London, E.C.2

FRACANDA LINE

COMPAGNIE CANADIENNE TRANSATLANTIQUE LIMITÉE

Route your freight to Canada and the American Middle West by this Line. With its St. Lawrence and Great Lakes British Water Connections, it can serve you expeditiously, and at the same time ***save you money.***

THE DIRECT SERVICE BETWEEN FRANCE AND CANADA.

FREQUENT SAILINGS ASSURING SPLENDID SERVICE TO SHIPPERS.

For Rates, Routings and Other Information, apply to :—

BRITISH AGENTS :

JAPP, HATCH & CO., LTD., 1, St. Mary Axe, London, E.C.3., ENGLAND.

General European Agents :
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique,
Paris, France.

General Canadian Agents :
Canada Steamship Lines, Limited,
Montreal, Que.

Regular Sailings to St. John, N.B., and Halifax, N.S.; also Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New Orleans, U.S.

MANCHESTER LINERS, LTD.

ST. JOHN, N.B., & HALIFAX, N.S.—Ss. "MANCHESTER DIVISION," Jan. 15.
BALTIMORE and **NORFOLK**, Va.—Ss. "MANCHESTER PORT," Jan. 15.
PHILADELPHIA.—"MANCHESTER DIVISION," Jan. 15.
NEW ORLEANS (and **BERMUDA** if sufficient inducement offers), Steamer end January.

For further particulars of freights, insurance rates, sailing dates, etc., apply to Owners, 108, Deansgate, Manchester.

CUNARD LINE
TO
CANADA

PASSENGER SERVICES.

Liverpool and Queenstown to Halifax.

CARMANIA .....Sat., Feb. 19.

London and Cherbourg to Halifax.

Saxonia (Passengers only) ... ... Tues., Jan. 4

For Rates of passage and further particulars apply Cunard Line, Liverpool, 51, Bishopsgate, London, E.C. 2; 29-31, Cockspur Street, London, S.W. 1; 65, Baldwin Street, Bristol; 18a, High Street, Cardiff; 117, New Street, Birmingham; Maritime Chambers, Southampton; 1, Millbay Road, Plymouth; 98, Mosley Street, Manchester; 24, Charles Street, Bradford, or to Local Agents.

WHITE STAR-DOMINION LINE
TO
CANADA.

LIVERPOOL to HALIFAX and PORTLAND, ME.

CANADA .....Jan. 6
*DOMINION.....Jan. 15

*Cargo only—will not call at Halifax.

For Rates of Passage, etc.,

Apply to **WHITE STAR-DOMINION LINE**, No. 1, Cockspur Street, S.W.1, and 38, Leadenhall Street, E.C.3, London; The American Travel and Transport Agency, 9, Rue Scribe, Paris; West India House, Bristol; 30, James Street, Liverpool.

RATES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS IN "CANADA."

Per page, in ordinary position	£20
Prospectuses and Balance Sheets	£25
Per inch, single column (3 columns per page)	15/6
Per inch, broad column (2 columns per page)	22/6

Personal Paragraphs, Weddings, Engagements, etc., minimum 3 lines, **7/6**, per line thereafter **1/6** (6 words per line).

Rates for Special Position pages and other spaces quoted on application.

Advertising space in "CANADA" is let subject to the proviso that the proprietors may refuse or omit insertions or cancel serial orders at their discretion.

MANITOBA

CANADA.

THE SURE CROP PROVINCE.

SITUATED midway between the Oceans, Manitoba in many ways is the Keystone Province of the Confederation. Its leading industry is Agriculture; and its loudest call is to men and women who intend to farm. To such Manitoba offers cheap, fertile soil, health giving climate, abundance of sunshine, assurance of generous crops, well organized markets, good schools, a virile type of rural life, and a good opportunity to succeed.

BUT in addition to its Agricultural lands, Manitoba has many remarkable natural resources: Minerals, Fish, Timber, Building Material, Water-powers, Fur-bearing Animals and other Game.

For Free Literature write

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & IMMIGRATION,

WINNIPEG, CANADA.

QUEBEC

CANADA.

THE PROVINCE OF PROSPERITY.

Vast natural resources and an industrious, thrifty, and enterprising population have brought unexampled prosperity to this Province.

No Province of the Dominion offers more startling opportunities for the investor. Immense water powers, now running to waste, will produce electricity for industrial purposes in unlimited volume; vast forests will supply an enormous cut of timber and wood pulp; rich mineral deposits hold out alluring opportunities to the prospector; extensive tracts of fertile land suitable for general farming and dairying await settlement. Next to its lands and forests, the Fish and Game of the Province are among its most valuable assets, providing splendid commercial opportunities and incomparable sport. Quebec is the Sportsman's Paradise, the Holiday-maker's Elysium, and a land of opportunity for all.

For further particulars apply to .—

Lt.-Col. P. PELLETIER,

Agent-General for Quebec,

36, KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C.

CONDUCTED PARTIES TO THE DOMINIONS.

SPRING 1921. NOW BOOKING.

Men, Women, and Children—Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa, Lowest Rates. 1st, 2nd, and 3rd class.

Splendid opportunities for women settlers. Assisted passages in approved cases—widows and single women—for household service.

Ex-Service Men's Warrant Books exchanged.

WORK GUARANTEED ON THE LAND.

Exceptional facilities for the comfort and protection of women and children travelling by land and sea. Expert up-to-date advice about countries and conditions.

Apply—**Commissioner Lamb**, 122, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.4; 12, Pembroke Place, Liverpool; 137, Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow; or 26, Castle Street, Aberdeen.

Telegrams: Launching, Cent. London. Cables: Launching, London.

CANADIAN EGGS

for the

BRITISH MARKET.

Large Consignments Going Forward Weekly.

All Canadian Eggs for Export are Government Inspected as to Quality and Weight before being shipped.

WATCH FOR THE BRAND

"CANADIAN EGGS"

AND THE MAPLE LEAF LABEL ON EACH PACKAGE.

ASK FOR CANADIAN EGGS

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, OTTAWA.

'K' *SERVICE BOOT*

in stout Brown Calf with selected soles of Anhydrous Waterproof Leather. Of immense durability.

STOCKED IN HALF SIZES.

BALDWIN SMITH,

233a, REGENT STREET

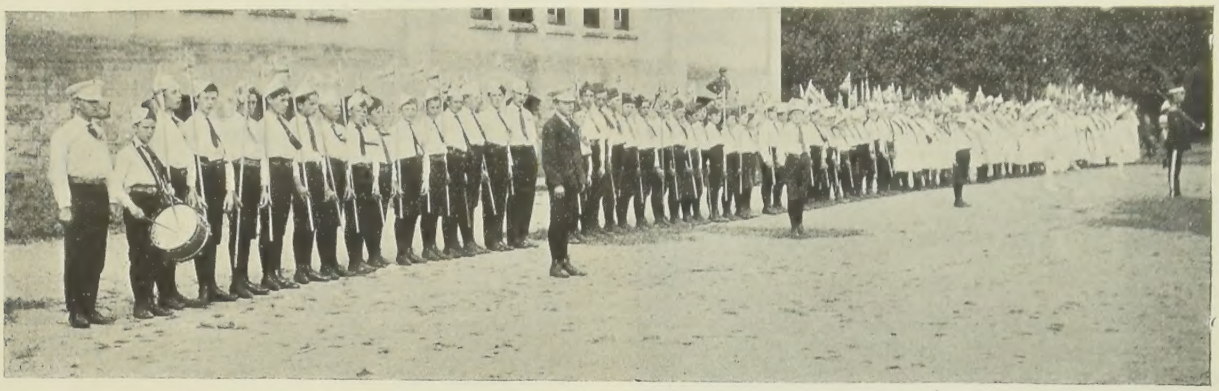
(near Oxford Circus and opposite Argyle House).

LONDON, ——— W.

CANADA

No. 782. SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1921. Vol. LXI. | 9D. WEEKLY

THE HOPE OF THE NEW YEAR: YOUNG CANADA.



AT SCHOOL.

A GIRL GUIDES' SUMMER CAMP.

KEEPING COOL IN THE HOT WEATHER.

CANADA

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY JOURNAL FOR ALL INTERESTED IN THE DOMINION.

"Everything Canada wants or hopes to obtain is to be found within the British Empire."—General Currie.

PRICE 9d. OR 20 CENTS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION (see page 27).

OFFICES OF "CANADA":—

Craven House, 113, Kingsway, W.C.2, LONDON, ENGLAND.

4, Hospital Street. Montreal.

Telephone—London: 3456 Regent.

Telegrams: "Canada Newspaper, London." Cables: "Chinook, London."

Cheques and P.O.O.s to be made payable to the Canada Newspaper Co., Ltd.

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

The Editor will consider articles, photographs, and communications of general interest on Canadian subjects. Rejected matter can only be returned if the necessary postage is enclosed, and no responsibility is undertaken for the safe return of such matter.

Letters and articles must be written on one side of the paper only.

The views expressed by contributors writing over their own signature are not necessarily endorsed by the Editor.

The Editor will be glad to consider contributions giving expression to views on matters of general interest affecting the political or economic relations between the Dominion and the Mother Country. When payment is desired the fact should be stated.

Although verse is occasionally published, it is not specially desired, and is not paid for.

In the absence of an expressed agreement to the contrary, the copyright of all articles published in "Canada" belongs to the Canada Newspaper Company, Ltd.

We are always glad to receive the loan of photographs of interesting Canadian subjects for reproduction. The originals will be carefully preserved and duly returned.

Letters may be addressed care of our offices to be called for (not forwarded).

PRINCIPAL CONTENTS.

	PAGE
1920 AND 1921: NEW YEAR MESSAGES 2, 3,	5
AN IMPERIAL VIEW OF NEWFOUNDLAND	7
CANADIAN PRESS VIEWS	8
SUCCESS OF SOLDIER FARMERS	9
PURELY PERSONAL	11
FROM EAST TO WEST 12,	13
A NEW HOME IN THE NEW YEAR 14,	15
GOLD AND SILVER MINING IN CANADA	17
FINANCE, TRADE AND BUSINESS 21, 22, 23, 24, 27, 28,	29
CANADIANS IN LONDON	30
STEAMSHIP SAILINGS	30

1920 AND 1921.

TO-DAY marks the beginning of another year; and we take this opportunity of wishing for our readers on both sides of the Atlantic that it may be for each and every one of them happy and prosperous.

It is always useful at a time like this, which represents the reaching of another "Great Divide" in time, to survey what has been done and to consider the omens for the future. In this first issue of *Canada* for a new year, therefore, we publish, on the one hand, a summary of the outstanding events in the Dominion during 1920, and, on the other, a series of interesting messages received from the Prime Minister and other representatives of the Dominion Government as well as representatives of the Provinces and of commercial, financial and other interests.

As far as domestic affairs are concerned, there is reason to congratulate Canada, as is done by several of these prominent Canadians, upon the way in which it has come through the year, alike in regard to financial re-adjustment, labour difficulties and other problems involved in reconstruction. In the wider sphere Canada has, during the past year, come to play a part of great and ever-growing importance. A further stage in the Dominion's status as an international force, as well as an increasingly influential member of the British Empire, was reached during the recent sessions of the Assembly of the League of Nations at Geneva. In the article in last week's *Canada*, from our special correspondent at these meetings, attention was drawn to the prominence and importance of the work done by the three Canadian delegates. Their services, not only to Canada, but to the whole of the States embraced within the League, cannot be over-estimated. In particular, they have shown that the absence of the United States has not left the smaller nations of North and South America without strong moral leadership from their own continent.

Sir George Foster was fittingly the leading speaker for the Overseas representatives generally at the luncheon given last week by the Empire Parliamentary Association at Westminster, and Mr. Lloyd George, who presided, paid a well-merited tribute to him and his colleagues. It is certainly not the fault of the Canadian delegates that the way was not paved at Geneva last month for the immediate entrance of the United States of America to the League—a consummation which Mr. Lloyd George regards as one of the most pressing needs of the world. Sir George Foster, who spoke of the ideals of the League with all his accustomed eloquence, was emphatic in declaring that if nothing else had been accomplished by the sessions in Geneva but the bringing together of the representatives of the peoples, it was worth infinitely more than it cost, and it constituted one splendid achievement for the League, for now the whole machine was in operation. Canadians will rejoice in his confidence, as a result of his experience during the last few weeks, that the League is not going to be a failure, even though "some quite considerable nations" do not become members for a number of years, and also in his declaration that, as a result of those weeks' association at Geneva, the British Empire is stronger to-day in the union which binds its parts than it has ever been before.

The Imperial outlook of Canadian statesmen, as well as their zeal for the upbuilding of Canada itself as a nation, is reflected in the New Year messages which we publish. These show that the ideals and traditions which have characterised their predecessors are still burning undimmed in the breasts of those now in authority. The needs of the Empire are kept before their minds as well as the needs of the Dominion. Among the latter, prominence is given to the imperative necessity for an increasing number of British settlers to help to fill the wide spaces of the Dominion and to develop its immeasurably great natural resources.

The question of migration within the Empire has once more been brought to the front by Mr. Lloyd George's speech at Westminster last week. The way in which the Prime Minister's words have been taken up in certain quarters seems to us to have put a quite unreasonable interpretation upon them. Mr. Lloyd George did not—as some of the comments would lead one to suppose—advocate that, without a moment's delay, thousands of men and women, at present unemployed, should be shipped out to Canada and the other Overseas Dominions. What he did say was that he would like to see a considered scheme—and he hopes it will be discussed at the Imperial Conference next May—in conjunction with the Dominions, for finding employment for men for whom it was likely to be difficult to find permanent employment in this country for some time to come. That is a very different matter, and the suggestion of such a remedy for the situation with which we are confronted, is only right and proper. We are sure that not a single one of the Dominions will take the objection to it which some are inclined to impute to them. The present state of the labour market in Canada and the other Oversea Dominions would, of course, make the immediate immigration of large numbers of industrial workers quite out of the question, but to arrange a State-aided scheme for the transfer of desirable settlers six months hence, would only be in keeping with the desires of the Canadian authorities. As we have often emphasised, nothing could be more welcome to the people of Canada or to those responsible for the government of the Dominion as a whole or of its separate Provinces, than a large influx during the coming year of both British settlers and British capital.

"CANADA'S" NEW YEAR MESSAGES.

The following New Year Messages from prominent Canadians have been received by the Editor of "Canada."

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE DOMINION.

Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, K.C., M.P., Prime Minister of Canada.

OTTAWA.

My most fervent wish for the New Year is that the noble traditions which have grown out of British history will be upheld by every member of the great Commonwealth throughout 1921. ARTHUR MEIGHEN.

Rt. Hon. Sir George Foster, G.C.M.G., M.P., Dominion Minister of Trade and Commerce.

LONDON.

The New Year faces manifold difficulties—social, economic and political. Never were sane judgment, wise counsel and prudent economy more needed. But the British Empire, in its wide distribution and rich resources, assumes its burden, heavy though it be, with courage and confident hope. It stood together in defence of liberty and justice through five years of devastating war, and I have no doubt it will stand together for the years of reconstruction in peace. Standing together it is invincible. Let us go forward then with courage and all "pull together." GEORGE E. FOSTER.

Hon. N. W. Rowell, K.C., Ex-President of the Dominion Privy Council.

LONDON.

While Canada cannot hope to escape many of the economic and industrial consequences of the world war, yet Canada can and does face the New Year with great confidence. The re-adjustments which must come should occasion less loss and suffering in Canada than in any other country which fought through the whole war. For this we should be profoundly grateful.

Canada's opportunity and responsibility were never greater than at the present hour.

I wish all your readers a Happy and Successful New Year. N. W. ROWELL.

Hon. Sir George Perley, K.C.M.G., High Commissioner for Canada.

LONDON.

At the commencement of another year, while the whole world has many problems to face, we of the British Empire find ourselves with much to make us thankful. A serious and prolonged war, such as we have passed through, must necessarily leave behind it many difficulties of reconstruction, and the return to normal conditions can only come slowly and with the utmost care. I think this country is to be congratulated on the way it has come through the year, and particularly because the labour difficulties have been met with resolution in a wise spirit of give and take, to the satisfaction of the men themselves and of the general public.

Canada has passed through the year in a most satisfactory way. We have had our problems, but I know of no country where conditions have been better. Our crops have been abundant in all sections of the Dominion, and while prices have fallen, we will receive a very large sum from that source.

During my recent visit to Canada I was much impressed by the greatly-increased manufacturing capacity which had been developed during the war, and by the ability shown by our people in that direction. We now want an export outlet for many of our products, and an organisation must be provided for their distribution and for securing a larger share of the world's trade. This, I believe, our business men can do, and then give a good account of themselves in competition with other countries.

Until quite lately there has been practically no unemployment in Canada, but the Press despatches show this now exists to some extent. That is, of course, most unfortunate, but it could hardly be entirely avoided in this period of uncertainty and reconstruction, and I feel sure our Government and people will find a successful way of dealing with it.

On account of the war debt and the heavy annual expenditure needed to develop our country, it is necessary to raise large sums by taxation. However, this is being done successfully, and the burden is being borne cheerfully. The revenue of Canada is still expanding, and it is expected that a considerable amount will be raised from the new Sales Tax, which is being collected without any serious friction or criticism.

During the year Canada has taken part in various Commissions and meetings in connection with the League of Nations, and our delegates have just returned from the first meeting of the Assembly at Geneva. It is recognised that in the deliberations of that body, made up of prominent men from all nations, our representatives played a leading part in helping to solve the many complicated world problems which came before it.

To the regret of everyone, Sir Robert Borden, who had been Prime Minister for the last nine years, found it advisable to retire, as his health was not sufficiently good to enable him to bear the continued strain. I believe he was the only Prime Minister to remain at the head of affairs throughout the war, and we all know how worthily he played his part during that trying time. In July our new Prime Minister, Mr. Arthur Meighen, took over the

A WESTERN SLEIGH.

reins of office. Since that time he has travelled all over the Dominion, and expounded his policy at many public meetings. He is endowed with much energy and courage, and under his leadership Canada should prosper.

Canada cannot escape after-war problems, but I feel sure we may look forward with confidence to the future. Our people have shown their quality in war, and they will undoubtedly be able to deal also with the difficult questions which arise during peace time. Canada is full of opportunities, and we certainly should get back to a normal condition as quickly as any other country.

I would extend to *Canada* and to all its readers my very best wishes for a Prosperous New Year.

GEORGE H. PERLEY.

Mr. J. Obed Smith, Superintendent of Emigration for Canada.

LONDON.

The New Year dawns in Canada on a land whose people rightly lift their eyes to a bright and prosperous future. No other nation, seriously active in the war, can point with confidence to the crop of agricultural products of 1920 being sufficient to pay all its war debt and leave five hundred million dollars to the good. This is real wealth; this is new wealth that the world never saw before. What Canada always needs is more people to produce and consume still more of its products. May its statesmen be permitted by its people to realise the importance and value of human beings to a new land!

J. OBED SMITH.

REPRESENTATIVES OF BANKS AND RAILWAYS.

Mr. E. W. Beatty, K.C., LL.D., President of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company

MONTREAL.

In this coming-of-age year for the twentieth century, it seems natural that numbers of people should plan to start on a new life and make new homes. We Canadians have a spacious and still less than half-filled country in which home-makers of British stock are more than welcome. 1921 should surely be a timely year for British settlement in Canada. E. W. BEATTY.

Sir Edmund Walker, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., President of the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

TORONTO.

The world is passing through the greatest movement in trade and finance since the war, the step-down from a dizzy height of prices made mainly by expenditure for the war and for other government purposes since then, and now brought to an end, or partly so, by sheer inability to expend further. For five years we have had no measure by which to judge whether any object we bought was dear or cheap, all standards being destroyed. Now, enormous losses will be faced by those who own commodities intended for sale, and gradually the lower prices which have already reached almost all raw materials, will reach the shop where the family purchases are made. When this is accomplished, while general prices may be much higher than in 1914, we shall perhaps be able to recognise once more what is a reasonable price for the commodities and the services which are necessary for our comfort. With this movement there will come, along with the sad accompaniment of men and women seeking work, a new and saner standard of efficiency in labour and, I hope, a wiser relation on both sides between employer and employed. Until we have reached a new standard of prices and a new standard of work there is no hope of better times, but with these things secured, the world, which needs so much reconstruction and which must produce so much more in order to pay its war debts, should provide enterprise and work on a scale promising years of prosperity.

B. E. WALKER.

Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor LL.D., General Manager of the Bank of Montreal.

MONTREAL.

In glancing through the published reports of the Bank of Montreal's annual meetings of the past hundred years and more, one cannot but be struck by the recurrent warning regarding the commercial, financial, and economic outlook sounded by our predecessors.

Equally impressive is the undeviatingly sustained faith expressed in Canada's future, and in her ability to win safely through those periods of inflation and depression which every country must meet and undergo from time to time, particularly every young country. That faith is stronger to-day than ever before.

Such publicly-expressed confidence, combined with conservatism, has been a factor for good in preventing mistakes, and even disaster. No one will maintain that Canada has not made any mistakes, but we are surely justified in saying that fewer have been made in consequence of the safe policy of the Bank of Montreal for fifty years prior to Confederation, for over fifty years since Conferation, and that this discretion still remains our guide.

Since August, 1914, the world has travelled far along the road to ruin. We may be thankful that the waste and destruction ended before the point of utter exhaustion was reached. Canada has not escaped, but we are still a virile people in a goodly land. There is no reason for dismay over our national outlook, but there is every reason for sober thought while we take stock of our resources and of our prospects.

We must bear in mind there is no royal road to the stable conditions of former years, no magic by which we can restore the wealth that has been lost or wipe out the debts incurred. There is nothing for it but to repair the damage, retrench, and confidently work out our salvation.

F. WILLIAMS-TAYLOR.

PROVINCIAL REPRESENTATIVES.

Dr. G. C. Creelman, Agent-General for Ontario.

LONDON.

All countries seem to have their troubles at the present time, but the final outlook to me seems brighter for Canada than any other part of the world. She has come through the war with honour and with credit. She is paying her war debts in cash and with despatch. Her schools and colleges are filled to overflowing, and her undeveloped resources are the envy of all the world. The present unemployment situation must be but temporary in a country where men are needed on the land, in the woods, and in the mines. The world is upset, but I look for the summer of 1921 to demonstrate that Canada can find work for her unemployed and for such men in the British Isles as are willing to work and to give a fair day's work for a fair day's wage.

G. C. CREELMAN.

Hon. G. H. Murray, M.P.P., Premier and Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia.

HALIFAX.

The Province of Nova Scotia continues to enjoy prosperity. The farmers have had a successful year, with large crops of apples, hay and roots, which were harvested in excellent condition. The production and sales of coal were greater by 14 per cent. than those of 1919, and prospects in the coal trade are bright. The lumber cut was greater by 50 million feet than in the previous year, and 90 per cent. of the output has been sold. In the fishing industry the catch of the deep-sea fleets of sailing vessels and trawlers was larger than in the preceding year, while the shore fisheries, excepting lobsters, were below normal. The steel and other manufacturing industries are in a satisfactory condition.

The reason for the continued prosperity of Nova Scotia rests largely in the fact that the industries of the Province are rooted in the strong, mixed soil of natural advantage and public necessity. They are almost entirely composed of those primal productive activities that supply the basic needs of mankind. No matter how the Stock Exchange barometer may rise or fall, people have to be fed and housed and clothed and kept warm. As these are the principal functions ultimately performed by the products of Nova Scotia, it follows that there is a certain movement in all lines, which continues throughout the periodic extensions and recessions of trade.

This country has never been in a position of greater commercial security than obtains to-day. The resources of this Province, rich, varied, and vitally important, have been extended to the point where the future development of Canada means a corresponding development of Nova Scotia.

G. H. MURRAY.

Hon. Charles Stewart, M.P.P., Premier of Alberta.

EDMONTON.

The coming year will mark the first decisive movement of trade and economic conditions towards what the Americans call "normalcy." Since the conclusion of the war, the world has been carried on a wave of feverish energy generated by the supreme effort of the nations to win the war. Now the wave is subsiding, and the industrial equipment of the country is set for normal peace production. We are passing into a period of competition for domestic and foreign markets, in which the fittest nation will take the advantage. Canada, with its vast natural resources and intelligent and industrial workmen in field and factory, enters the contest with confidence and energy to increase its wealth and the prosperity and happiness of all classes in the nation.

CHARLES STEWART.

—* *—

GENERAL BOOTH'S TRANS-ATLANTIC EXPERIENCES.

Commissioner Kitching of the Salvation Army, states:— "Having again been privileged to accompany the General on his Overseas Campaign, I wish personally to chronicle the tremendous uplift which his great six weeks' trans-Atlantic effort has brought to all ranks of the Army's Forces. Canadians from both coasts and Americans of the Central and Eastern Territories vied with one another in manifestations of gratitude for their beloved leaders's presence. The great public and semi-public gatherings of all classes of people have been seasons of spiritual blessing of an unsually high order—light, conviction, strength of purpose, and abandonment to the Divine Will forming the blessed experience of a multitude of hearts. As a potent factor, too, in strengthening the bonds of the Anglo-Saxon peoples, the General's utterances were received everywhere with enthusiasm; while he played an important part in the public Press by the editorials, interviews and reports that signalised the common interest which abounds in the Army's international programme of Salvation propaganda."

—* *—

If the present plans of the Dominion game authorities are carried out, Alberta will have a new animal park. It is estimated that there are 175 antelope running wild in the Brooks and Lake Muir districts, and it is proposed to construct a strong fence in which to enclose and protect them.

CANADA IN 1920: OUTSTANDING EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

NO outstanding problem faced the Dominion Parliament when it opened in the new buildings at Ottawa on February 26, 1920. In the speech from the Throne satisfaction was expressed that business in Canada had been well maintained, that production was large, and generally that conditions were good.

Among the legislation recorded at the close of the session on July 1 were a revision of the Franchise Act, readjustment of pensions for soldiers and their dependents, provision for the maintenance of Naval and Air Services, and for the encouragement of the shipbuilding industry, as well as the new taxation involved in the Budget.

Naval Policy.

The Hon. C. C. Ballantyne announced on March 25 that in view of Canada's heavy financial commitments, and the fact that Great Britain had not decided her permanent naval policy, and of the approaching Imperial Conference, at which the question of the naval defence of the Empire would come up for discussion, it had been decided to defer in the meantime action in regard to the adoption of a permanent Canadian naval policy. Announcement was made of the acceptance of an offer by the Mother Country of a light cruiser and two torpedo-boat destroyers to take the place of the obsolete and useless training ships, *Niobe* and *Rainbow*. Two submarines were added later; and these vessels, the *Aurora*, *Patrol*, and *Patrician*, and *H4* and *H15*, arrived at Halifax on December 21.

The Budget.

In his Budget speech on May 18, Sir Henry Drayton said the revenue for the past year was $388,000,000, the best the country had ever collected, exceeding that of the first year of the war by $255,000,000, and exceeding all the ordinary expenditure, including the interest on the war debt, pensions, and the large expenditure for soldiers' re-establishment, by $39,000,000. The ordinary expenditure was $349,000,000, the investment and capital outlays $187,000,000, and the war expenditure $350,000,000, making a total of $886,000,000. The gross debt amounted to approximately $3,000,000,000, from which were deducted active and interest-bearing investments, debt of $2,373,000,000. The annual interest charge was now $140,000,000. During the year floating debt of $247,000,000 was paid off from the proceeds of the Victory Loan, and the floating debt now amounted to only $89,000,000. The revenue for the present year was estimated, on the basis of existing taxation, at $381,000,000, which, with the cash resources still available from the Victory Loan proceeds and other balances due, would at least, it was estimated, not only carry the current expenditure, but retire the floating obligations maturing in 1920 of $74,000,000. An emphatic declaration was made that there should be no further borrowings. An excise tax—abolished by Order-in-Council in the second last week of the year—was announced on luxuries and certain specified articles; an increase of the income-tax and also of the duties on beer, wine and spirits; a tax of 2 cents per share on stock transfers; and the continuance of the business profits tax for another year, with an increase of the exemption from 7 to 10 per cent.

Dominion Cabinet Changes.

On January 1 Major-General Mewburn resigned the post of Minister of Militia and Defence—to which portfolio the Hon. Hugh Guthrie was appointed later in the month—and the Right Hon. A. L. Sifton exchanged his existing portfolio for that of Secretary of State, and the Hon. M. Burrell his for that of Minister of Customs. The Hon. A. K. Maclean, Minister without Portfolio, retired from the Cabinet in March.

The official announcement—unauthoritatively anticipated six months before—of the retirement of Sir Robert Borden from the Premiership of Canada, which he had held for nine years, was made at Ottawa on Dominion Day. With it the Unionist Party came to an end, and a new National Liberal and Conservative Party was formed.

Sir Robert's resignation took effect on July 10, and on that day the Hon. Arthur Meighen, the Minister of the Interior, was sworn in as his successor as Prime Minister and Secretary for External Affairs. The other portfolios were allocated as follows:—President of the Council and Minister of Immigration, Hon. J. A. Calder; Trade and Commerce, Right Hon. Sir George Foster; Interior, Hon. Sir Jas. Lougheed; Finance, Hon. Sir Henry Drayton; Militia, Hon. Hugh Guthrie; Railways and Canals, Hon. J. D. Reid, M.D.; Justice, Right Hon. C. J. Doherty; Labour, Hon. G. D. Robertson; Marine, Fisheries, and Naval Affairs, Hon. C. C. Ballantyne; Public Works, Hon. F. B. McCurdy; Postmaster-General, Hon. P. E. Blondin; Agriculture, Hon. S. F. Tolmie; Customs, Hon. R. W. Wigmore; Secretary of State, Right Hon. A. Sifton; without portfolio, Hon. Sir Edward Kemp, Hon. E. G. Spinney.

The representatives of the Provincial Farmers' Associations, meeting at Winnipeg in December, formally recognised the Hon. T. A. Crerar as the national leader of the Farmers' Party.

Mr. Meighen and the Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King (Leader of the Opposition in the Dominion House of Commons, carried out a series of tours in both Eastern and Western Canada during the fall.

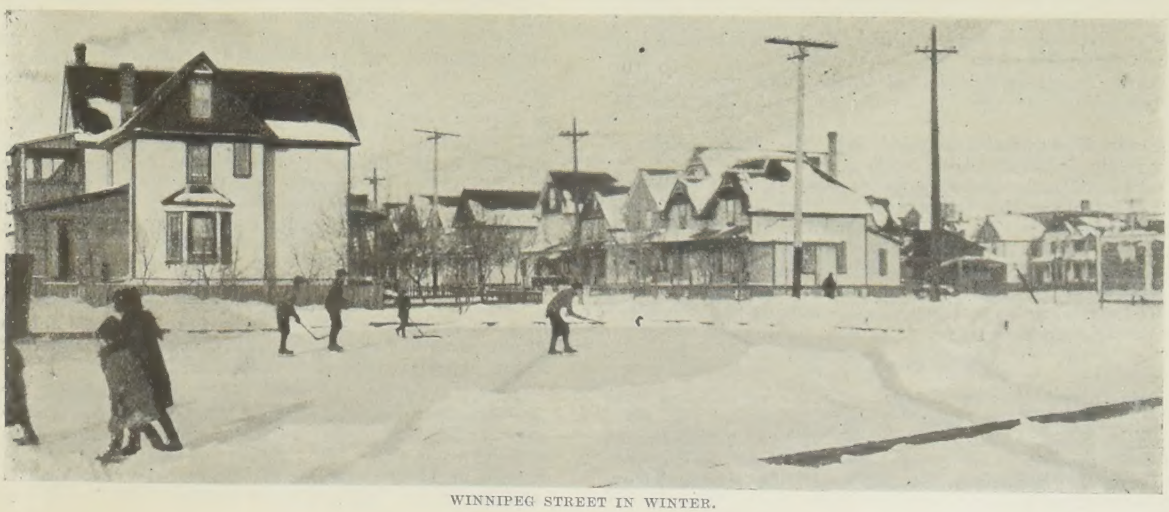
Other Political Events.

Canada's growing interest and importance in international affairs were marked by her participation in the Seamen's Conference at Genoa in June (Dr. Philippe Roy and Messrs. G. J. Desbarats, Thomas Robb, and S. Gauthier), the Postal Conference at Madrid in October (Hon. P. E. Blondin), the Financial Conference at Brussels in the end of September (Hon. Hugh Guthrie and Messrs. G. C. Cassels and J. H. Gundy), and the League of Nations' Assembly at Geneva in December (Rt. Hons. Sir George Foster and C. J. Doherty, and the Hon. N. W. Rowell).

In the Imperial House of Commons Mr. Bonar Law announced on May 10 the King's decision to appoint a Canadian Minister Plenipotentiary at Washington. A proposal by the Hon. W. S. Fielding for a delay pending full information was rejected by the Dominion House of Commons a few days later by a majority of 5. No further step, however, has yet been taken.

Following upon a conference, opened at Ottawa on May 31, between the West Indian and Canadian Governments—at which the Imperial Government was represented by Col. Amery, Under-Secretary for the Colonies—a series of important decisions was arrived at as to the means by which the trade relations between these countries could be rendered closer and more intimate, their trade extended and enlarged, and the means of communication improved. The most important of the recommendations—they were issued in London as a White Paper in the first week of August—was a large reciprocal preference on imports.

In the autumn the Hons. Sir Henry Drayton, G. Robertson, and S. F. Tolmie conducted a series of enquiries into the tariff question in Eastern and Western Canada on behalf of the Government, with a view to framing a new scale of tariffs.



WINNIPEG STREET IN WINTER.

The suspension by the Dominion Government, 24 hours after it had been passed, of an order by the Board of Commerce, continuing the high price of sugar, was followed by the resignation of the members of the Board in October.

The Provinces.

The chief happenings in the Provinces during the year were as follows:—

NOVA SCOTIA.—In March, Mr. J. M. Mack was appointed President of the Legislative Council. At the general election, held on July 27, there were returned 30 Liberals (Govt.), 6 Farmers, 5 Labour, and 2 Conservatives.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—Hon. Dr. E. A. Smith resigned the portfolio of Lands and Mines in September, being later succeeded by the Hon. C. W. Robinson. In the same month Mr. J. B. M. Baxter was elected Leader of the Opposition, and the New Brunswick office in London was closed. At the general election, held on October 9, there were returned 24 Liberals (Government), 12 Conservatives, 10 Farmers, and 2 Labour. In December, Mr. J. E. Hetherington became Provincial Secretary and Treasurer, and Mr. D. W. Mersereau Minister of Agriculture, taking the place of defeated Ministers.

QUEBEC.—The Hon. L. A. Taschereau, Minister of Public Works and Labour in the Cabinet of Sir Lomer Gouin, became Premier on the resignation of the latter on July 9.

ONTARIO.—Dr. G. C. Creelman, Principal of the Agricultural College at Guelph, succeeded Brig.-General R. Manley Sims as Agent-General in the United Kingdom on July 1.

MANITOBA.—The Province celebrated its fiftieth birthday on July 15. At the general election on June 29 (when proportional voting was used for the first time in Canada), there were returned 23 Liberals (Govt.), 11 Labour, 11 Farmers and Independents, and 10 Conservatives. In September, Mr. G. J. H. Malcolm was appointed Minister of Agriculture, in succession to the late Hon. Valentine Winkler.

ALBERTA.—His Honour Dr. R. G. Brett was re-appointed Lt.-Governor in December for a further five years.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.—At the general election on December 1, following the liquor referendum (see below), there were returned 25 Liberals (Govt.), 15 Conservatives, 3 Labour and 4 Independents.

Liquor Referenda.

Referenda on the subject of the sale of liquor were taken in six Provinces during the year.

In the end of February the Yukon registered a majority of 200 for prohibition and 265 against Government liquor agencies.

On October 21 British Columbia gave a majority of nearly 30,000 against the continuance of the existing modified form of prohibition, and in favour of Government control and sale.

On October 25 Nova Scotia and the Prairie Provinces decided against the importation of liquor, thus instituting "bone dry," prohibition—the majorities (in round figures) were: Nova Scotia, 40,000; Manitoba, 51,000; Saskatchewan, 32,000; Alberta, 19,000.

Personalia.

The Prince of Wales, accompanied by Prince Albert, was the guest of the Canada Club in London on January 12.

At the New Year, the Hon. C. J. Doherty, the Hon. A. L. Sifton, and the Hon. Sir Thomas White were appointed Privy Councillors; Mr. Frederick Orr-Lewis and Mr. Edward Mackay Edgar, baronets; and Mr. George R. Parkin, K.C.M.G. Later in the month Major-General Willoughby G. Gwatkin was made K.C.M.G.

In April, Cdr. Thomas Fisher, of the C.P.O.S., was made K.B.E. On the King's Birthday, in June, Capt. Ion Hamilton Benn was made a baronet.

Sir Auckland Geddes, President-elect of McGill University, was appointed British Ambassador to Washington in March; and in May General Sir Arthur Currie was appointed head of the University in his place.

Sir Lomer Gouin, ex-Premier of Quebec, was appointed to the corresponding position in the University of Montreal in December.

Sir Hamar Greenwood succeeded Mr. Ian Macpherson as Chief Secretary for Ireland on April 2.

The Duke and Duchess of Devonshire were among the visitors to Europe, as were the following Dominion and Provincial Cabinet Ministers: Sir Robert Borden, Hon. J. A. Calder, Hon. J. D. Reid, Hon. P. E. Blondin, Sir George Foster, Rt. Hon C. J. Doherty (with the Hon. N. W. Rowell, an ex-Minister); Sir Lomer Gouin (Quebec), Hon. M. W. Doherty (Ontario); also the Hon. R. A. Squires and the Hon. W. Warren (Newfoundland).

Miscellanea.

The British and Oversea delegates to the second Imperial Press Conference left Liverpool on July 20 by the *Victorian*, landing at Sydney, C.B., on July 27, and after meeting at Ottawa and a tour to Vancouver Island and back, left Quebec by the *Empress of Britain* on September 15, arriving at Liverpool on September 22.

At the ninth Congress of the Chambers of Commence of the Empire, which opened at Toronto on September 18, a large number of important resolutions were passed dealing with Empire trade and other kindred questions.

The 250th anniversary of the Hudson's Bay Company was marked by a series of celebrations starting in the first week of May, the chief being at Winnipeg, Edmonton, Calgary, Vancouver, and Victoria. They were attended by Sir Robert Kindersley, the Governor.

The first Canadian Industries Exhibition to be held in London was opened in the Royal Agricultural Hall on June 7 by Sir George McLaren Brown.

The shareholders of the Grand Trunk Railway Co., at their meeting in London on February 19, agreed to accept the terms of purchase offered by the Dominion Government.

A branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia was opened in London on August 3, and a branch of the Bankers' Trust Co., of Montreal, on December 15.

Obituary.

Among the prominent Canadians whose deaths were announced during the year were the following:—

JANUARY.—Major-General Sir P. G. Twining, London, Eng.; Prof. E. Mackay, Halifax; Mr. Jas. Macoun, Ottawa; Mr. Z. A. Lash, Toronto; Rt. Rev. Dr. T. F. Barry, R.C. Bishop of Chatham, N.B.

FEBRUARY.—Sir Jas. A. Grant, Ottawa; Hon. Sir Glenholme Falconbridge, Toronto; Mr. Justice Charles Langelier, ex-Provincial Secretary, Quebec.

MARCH.—Dr. C. G. Hewitt, Ottawa; Hon. M. H. Goudge, President of the N.S. Legislative Council, Halifax; Most Rev. Dr. E. J. Legal, R.C. Archbishop of Edmonton; Lady Ross, Toronto.

APRIL.—Hon. S. W. Pickup, Halifax; Sir Malachy Bowes Daly, ex-Lt.-Governor of N.S., Halifax; Marquise de Roussy des Sales, Winnipeg.

MAY.—Senator R. C. Pringle, Ottawa.

JUNE.—Mr. Jas. Dunsmuir, ex-Premier and ex-Lt.-Governor of B.C., Victoria; Hon. V. Winkler, Minister of Agriculture and Immigration for Manitoba, Winnipeg; Sir Ezekiel McLeod, ex-Chief Justice of New Brunswick; Sir Adolphe B. Routhier, ex-Chief Justice of Quebec.

JULY.—Senator W. Dennis, Halifax; Baron de Blaquiere, Bath; Rt. Rev. Dr. A. Pascal, R.C. Bishop of Prince Albert; Lady Burn, Ottawa.

AUGUST.—Senator J. M. Douglas, Tantallon, Sask.; Lady Melvin Jones, Toronto.

SEPTEMBER.—Baroness Macdonald of Earnscliffe (at Eastbourne); Hon. S. N. Parent, ex-Premier of Quebec; Mr. R. Beaven, ex-Premier of B.C., Victoria; Mr. W. J. Ptolemy, Winnipeg; Hon. J. S. Helmcken and Major-Gen. T. Benson, Victoria; Hon. W. F. Aylmer, Chase, B.C.

OCTOBER.—Mr. J. G. Courtney, formerly Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa; Prof. W. Hunt, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph; Sir W. W. Sullivan, formerly Chief Justice and Premier and Attorney-General of P.E.I.; Very Rev. Dr. T. F. L. Evans, Dean of Montreal; Dr. R. E. Kingsford, Toronto.

NOVEMBER.—Senator J. B. Prince, Saskatoon; Prof. J. Adams, St. John; Rt. Rev. W. Macdonald, R.C. Bishop of Alexandria.

DECEMBER.—His Honour Lt.-Col. E. G. Prior, Lt.-Governor of B.C., Victoria; Prof. T. N. Willing, Saskatoon.

—— * * ——

THE "CANADIAN EXPORT PIONEER."

The editorial in the current number of the *Canadian Export Pioneer* (Canada Newspaper Co.; 10s. per annum) deals with Canada's overseas trade possibilities, and discusses the annual report of the Department of Commerce. Under the heading, "The Buyer's Point of View," are to be found interviews with representatives of the Canadian United Manufacturers' Agency, Joseph Travers and Sons, and the Export Association of Canada. The "Notes of the Month" deal with a variety of matters of importance to traders and manufacturers; and the possibilities for trade in Nigeria, as set forth in the report recently issued by the Crown Agents for the Colonies, form the subject of a lengthy special article; while the usual features, such as "Business Enquiries," "Business Introductions," and "Export Trade Opportunities," contain a wealth of useful information.

—— * * ——

Saskatoon has given to the world what is claimed to be a new variety of vegetable—the seedless tomato. This has been produced as the result of years of continuous experimentation by an expert local market gardener.

Dr. C. D. Howe, of the University of Toronto, addressing the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association, declared that fifty years is the life of the available Canadian pulpwood supply in present conditions. He, however, added that in the more remote parts of Ontario and Quebec there were still unlimited supplies which would not be available for many years.

AN IMPERIAL VIEW OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

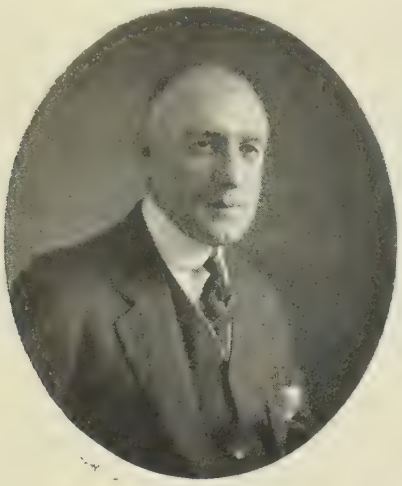
Mr. Harry Duff Reid on the Dominion's Resources and Potentialities.

"THE time is ripe for a new and an Imperial view of Newfoundland. My faith in the solidarity of the British Empire is second to none. But the Empire must stand together if it is to pull through. The resources of the Empire should be developed by the Empire, and not left to outsiders." So declared Mr. Harry Duff Reid, President of the Reid Newfoundland Company, of St. John's, Newfoundland, when seen by *Canada* on his arrival in London last week.

Mr. Reid, accompanied by Mrs. Reid, came on the *Aquitania* from New York. They will be in Great Britain and on the Continent for the next three or four months.

Mr. Harry Duff Reid, his brother, Mr. R. G. Reid, and Mr. H. B. Thomson, formerly Food Controller for Canada, are directors in Newfoundland of the Newfoundland Banking and Trust Corporation, Ltd., of Clock House, Arundel Street, London, W.C.2, of which Major J. A. MacDonald and Mr. Wm. Hamar Greenwood are London directors and joint managers.

This is Mr. Reid's first visit to London since before the war. For many years before 1914 he was a yearly visitor with his father, the late Sir Robert Reid, the pioneer railway man of Newfoundland, a Perthshire man, who constructed bridges and built railways in Australia, the United States, Canada, and the Ancient Colony. On the death of Sir Robert Reid, his eldest son, Sir William Reid, succeeded to the presidency of the Reid Newfoundland Company, but two years ago he gave place to his brother, Harry Duff Reid, who has had remarkable success in carrying on the Reid tradition.



MR. H. D. REID.

MRS. H. D. REID.

Mr. Reid is a thoroughgoing patriot, but he is also a practical business man, and, when asked about conditions in Newfoundland, freely admitted that the Ancient Colony, in common with every other country in the world, had suffered during 1920 from trade depression; yet it is his firm opinion that Newfoundland is sound financially and that trade will revive with the New Year. His faith is in the people of the Dominion and their wonderful resourcefulness. While the total population is only 250,000, yet each man is an individualist and habituated to fending for himself and his own. During the war high prices were obtained for codfish, the staple product of Newfoundland, and as Newfoundlanders are, like Scots, thrifty, every man has a bank balance put away against a bad year such as 1920 has been.

Naturally, said Mr. Reid, the fishermen had suffered this year from falling prices. The slump did not take place until the autumn, and the fishermen had equipped themselves for the season's trading in the spring, when prices of commodities and materials were at their zenith. The prices at which they were able to realise their catches did not, therefore, give them an adequate return on their heavy outlay earlier in the year. Next spring the cost of fishermen's supplies would be considerably less, and the dry codfish industry once more should be placed upon a profitable basis. Some sort of Imperial fisheries policy was needed to develop the inexhaustible fisheries of Newfoundland, where the cost of production was the lowest in the world, while the quality of the fish was unexcelled. British capitalists had already associated themselves with him in the exploitation of the fisheries with every indication of great success. The British capitalists provided the distributing agencies in Great Britain and Europe, while the production of fish rested with interested parties in St. John's. By careful management a great and new source of food supply within the Empire was being created and organised.

"For centuries," said Mr. Reid, "the staple fish product of Newfoundland and Labrador has been dry codfish. In the vocabulary of Newfoundlanders 'fish' is codfish. But a new tendency has arisen in the fisheries of Newfoundland, namely, freezing fish and smoking fish—not only codfish but salmon, halibut, turbot, capelin, and herring. Besides that, signs are not wanting that methods of fishing are changing. Instead of line-fishing, the more intensive trawler fishing is being tried out with success. Every year 75 steam trawlers from France go to the Newfoundland banks. Why do not British trawlers go also? They go to Iceland. Why not to Newfoundland? That would be an Imperial tendency."

Perhaps it was not generally known in Great Britain, Mr. Reid remarked, that in Newfoundland there existed the second largest iron mine in the British Empire, namely, on Bell Island, from which the Dominion Iron and Steel Co. and the Nova Scotia Steel Co. get their supplies of raw ore for their works in Canada. The output from this mine had averaged during the last three years no less than 700,000 tons. The Bell Island hematite deposits extended under the sea, and it was anticipated that workings would eventually be operated as far as twelve miles from the shore. Several authorities had endeavoured to compute the total tonnage of ore in this area, and had put it down as something between three thousand and four thousand million tons. This colossal deposit by no means represented Newfoundland's sole iron ore resources; there were many localities which required only the serious consideration of capitalists and mining experts in order to develop them into extremely valuable producing areas.

In former days, Mr. Reid pointed out, most of Newfoundland's importations came from Great Britain; to-day, the United States sold more to Newfoundland than did Great Britain. There were trade possibilities in Newfoundland that business men in Great Britain should not overlook. If Great Britain did not realise her opportunity relative to Newfoundland, one could be assured that the business men of the United States—which came out of the war less burdened than any other of the Allies, and whose greatest need was export trade—were alive to the large and increasing market in the Ancient Colony, as well as to the potentialities of the resources of the forest, the mines, and the sea. "That is why," said Mr. Reid, "I say the Empire must stick together if it is to pull through."

Lord Rothermere and his associates in Great Britain, he continued, had been developing the pulp and paper industry in the Central and Northern portions of Newfoundland for the past ten years, but there were other larger and better tracts of pulp lands still available there, awaiting only the

organising genius of British capitalists to add to the wealth of the Empire. Perhaps nowhere else in the world was the cost of producing pulp and paper cheaper than in Newfoundland, which was only 1,700 miles from Great Britain, a fact that suggested that pulp and paper could be sold at a lower price to the consumer in Great Britain than elsewhere owing to the smaller freight charges. Manufacturers of pulp and paper from the United States were establishing mills in Newfoundland. Before long there would be the keenest possible rivalry between the British producers and the American producers of pulp and paper there.

Newfoundland, Mr. Reid declared, was destined to be a manufacturing country as well as a fishing community, and this would come about by the development of her water-powers, which engineers told him can be harnessed at a cost that would make electricity almost as cheap as it was in Norway, to which country Newfoundland bore a marked similarity. He believed, for instance, if the 200,000 h.p. available on the Humber River were harnessed and utilised, the west coast of Newfoundland would be industrialised with pulp mills, electric smelters, and nitrate factories giving employment to thousands of men, and that thriving agricultural communities would arise in support of those manufacturing centres.

"Newfoundland to-day," concluded Mr. Reid, "is an island endowed with tremendous unexplored natural resources, peopled by a hardworking, thrifty people, vociferous in their loyalty to the British Empire—a loyalty that expressed itself on the Western Front in unsurpassed heroism—desirous of closer industrial connection with the homeland, but inevitably destined soon to be the land where organising genius, either British or American, will reap rich rewards."

——* *——

CANADA AND THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

The Dominion Government has appointed Mr. Justice Duff, of the Supreme Court of Canada; Mr. S. R. Parsons, of Toronto; and Mr. Joseph Gibbons, of Toronto, as Canadian representatives on the panel from which will be chosen any Commission of Enquiry appointed under Articles 411 and 412 of the Treaty of Versailles.

Articles 411 and 412 deal with situations arising out of the failure by a member of the League to give effect to industrial conventions to which it is a party.

Mr. Lloyd George and Sir George Foster.

Mr. Lloyd George, in proposing the toast, "The Dominion Delegates to the First Assembly of the League of Nations," at the Empire Parliamentary Association luncheon at Westminster last week, concluded by saying:—

"In proposing this toast I am going to ask you to drink the health of my friend, Sir George Foster, the veteran Canadian statesman, whose reputation has already gone far beyond even that great Continent which he represents. He is one of the great orators of that country, as all those who have been fascinated by his speech here know well. He has entered recently into another league—(laughter)—and I understand that Mr. Balfour was present on that occasion as the representative of Great Britain—(renewed laughter)—and I have no doubt Sir George Foster will return the compliment when Mr. Balfour enters it. (Loud laughter.) Well, we wish him health, happiness, and long life. He is vigorous and active. I have never seen him looking better."

——* *——

CANADIAN WAR MEMORIALS IN FRANCE.

The Canadian Government have decided to hold a competition for the design of the Canadian Memorials that are to be erected on the battlefields of France.

The assessors will be Mr. Frank Barling, F.R.I.B.A., representing the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada; M. Paul P. Cret, nominated by the Société Centrale des Architectes Français, to represent the architects of France; and Professor C. H. Reilly, F.R.I.B.A., of Liverpool, representing the Royal Institute of British Architects. The assessors will assemble in Canada in the spring to arrange the details of the competition.

——* *——

The Earl of Derby, unveiling a war memorial at the Sheltering Homes, Liverpool, said that he could conceive no better work than sending to the Colonies healthy boys and girls imbued with love of the Old Country, ready to play a part in a new country with men of loyal feelings towards the Old Country. These Sheltering Homes gave British orphan boys and girls a start in Canada.

The Rockefeller Foundation announces the preliminary apportionment of $3,050,000 in aid of medical education in Canada, out of the $5,000,000 previously set aside for this purpose. McGill University receives $1,000,000; the University of Toronto, $1,000,000; Dalhousie University, $500,000; the University of Manitoba, $500,000; the University of Alberta, $25,000; and the University of Montreal, $25,000.

CANADIAN PRESS VIEWS.

Sir George Foster.

"Congratulations to the blushing bridegroom, Sir George E. Foster! Other delegates to the League of Nations may have had more to say, but the head of the Canadian delegation has provided his countrymen at home with the biggest surprise and the best piece of live news that has come from Geneva."—*Halifax Chronicle.*

The Cattle Embargo.

"In the economical arrangement of things we in this country have discovered that animals should be reared on the remote and cheap lands and finished close to the consumer. The worst which could happen to the Old Country stockman would be a change in his activities, entailing less cattle grazing and more cattle feeding, perhaps more grass land for sheep; certainly a bigger demand for feeding grains, by-products, and concentrates. To the Canadian observer, who risks a long-range judgment, it does not seem to involve the ruin of British home industry, but a re-alignment, which is, of course, always distasteful in countries of settled practices. If contenders for the embargo would discuss it on these grounds the subject might be satisfactorily aired. It is time this irrelevant drivel about protection from a non-existent danger was dropped."—*Grain Growers' Guide* (Winnipeg).

The Income Tax.

"He who has to pay a large sum to the Dominion Government in income tax may grouch to himself; but he finds it hard to explain his case to others in such a way as to gain for himself more than their smiles. Because, the larger the tax he has to pay, the stronger the evidence that he has adequate income out of which to pay it and the more entitled he is to contribute of his means to the cost of the war. Funny how silent men are about the amount of their income tax! If it is small, they are ashamed to acknowledge the scant income that it reveals; if it is large, they have other reasons for keeping the amount dark."—*Ottawa Journal.*

No Cause for Alarm.

"For the country as a whole the times in which products are sold at a high price are the best epochs of prosperity. Even with an imperfect system for the distribution of profits, all classes at least have something to eat during these periods of high prices. This was the case over here during five years. This will be so when the high costs are not the results of a cataclysm or of a famine, but are caused simply by a demand for the fruits of the earth and for manufactured articles of this country by nations not so well endowed. It is for this reason that we hope that the crisis will not be of long duration, that industry will get back to its former standard, and that remunerative prices will be assured to the growers. There is not the smallest reason for alarm in Canada.—*L'Evénement.*

The Farms and the Cities.

"It is beyond question that prosperous and expanding industries in the cities are beneficial to the farmer because they provide a growing market for his products. On the other hand, a prosperous and well populated countryside is necessary in order that the city products may have an expanding home market. Crippling the industries would be a bad thing for the farmers and for the country generally. Crippling the farms would be a disaster of equal magnitude. The country can suffer only loss through increasing antagonism between agriculture and manufacturing. Public men must give equal consideration to the needs of the cities and of the country, and they must still strive to evolve policies better designed to maintain a fair balance between urban and rural population."—*St. John Telegraph.*

One Veteran Body.

"Until the men who fought in the late and previous wars agree to sink their differences and band themselves together in one nation-wide organisation their usefulness to themselves and to the country at large may not reach its proper level. Half a dozen national societies with aims and objects differing only in the smallest particulars tend to create factional differences and prejudices which permit of comparatively easy exploitation by those whose concern for public welfare is usually smothered in political expediency. Men who have fought for the Empire have more than an average right to a voice in the affairs of the country; but its volume and effect will be measured by the harmony produced. At the same time there is no reason why the movement now under way should not bring about a successful merger."—*Victoria Times.*

——* *——

An armoured car, one of the original eight which went Overseas from Canada in 1915, is back in Montreal, having been forwarded to the headquarters of the Canada Motor Machine Gun Battery by the War Trophies Commission. It has been nicknamed "Old Bill."

SUCCESSFUL SOLDIER FARMERS.

Judgment of Soldier Settlement Board Justified by Results.

REFERENCE was recently made in *Canada* to the success of many of the soldier farmers who received loans from the Soldier Settlement Board in order to start them on the land. Some individual instances may be given here.

J. W. Hosford, who lives near Edmonton, was settled by the Soldier Settlement Board in April, 1919, securing a loan of $4,500 for the purchase of land, $500 for buildings, and $1,000 for stock and equipment. This season he is assured of a revenue of $4,835, made up of the following items:—Milk checks, $1,600; sale of hogs, $330; 17 acres of wheat (30 bushels to the acre), $1,020; 30 acres of oats (40 bushels to the acre), $720; sale of wheat in 1919, $850; sale of oats in 1919, $315. This settler will make his payments as they fall due, but has signified his intention of paying off the full amount of his stock and equipment loan. Mr. Hosford was born in Ireland, is married, and, previous to his 2½ years overseas, farmed for 17 years in the Clover Bar District, near Edmonton. Mr. Hosford has an opportunity of selling his farm at a cash profit of $3,000, but it is doubtful if he would accept less than $8,000 profit on his investment.

Another settler whose success is assured is John W. Murray, 25 years of age, a native of Ontario, who has also farmed in Alberta. He received assistance from the Board to the extent

ON A MANITOBA FARM.

of $4,800 for the purchase of his farm and $1,600 for the purchase of stock and equipment. During the past season he cleared and broke over 70 acres, which he put in oats, yielding 45 bushels to the acre. He also seeded 30 acres. His total revenue for 1920 will not be less than $5,500, and this exclusive of small amounts which he has received from the sale of cream, poultry, eggs, etc. He requested permission to pay stock and equipment loan in full, although none of his payments will be due until October 1, 1921.

George A. Murray received assistance in October, 1919, in acquiring a quarter section, for which the Board paid $4,000. He also secured a loan of $1,200 for stock and equipment. In the past season he cleared, broke and seeded to oats 75 acres, in addition to which he summer-fallowed 25 acres; also seeded 15 acres, which was already broken, to wheat. His revenue from wheat he estimates at $900; from oats, $1,500. He also has requested permission to repay his stock and equipment loan in full, although no payments are due until October of next year. His success appears to be absolutely assured.

Andrew D. McLean secured loans aggregating $5,400 for the purchase and equipment of a going concern in August, 1919. In 1919 he received a revenue of $1,000 from the crop, and for 1920 he states his revenue from crop alone will bring him $2,500, in addition to which he received a revenue from the cream of six fine cows. He has paid his stock and equipment loan in full. A recent independent valuation of Mr. McLean's farm shows that he and the Board exercised good judgment in the selections. The independent valuation shows the farm to be worth $8,500, which would net him a profit of $5,000, in addition to the revenue he received last year.

In Southern Alberta.

From Southern Alberta come reports of the success and good fortune of many returned men settled on the land. This has been a splendid season generally in that district, and many settlers have achieved marvellous results. A few striking examples are given:—

F. C. McBride secured a loan in June, 1919, to purchase a half section of land at $4,500. This man cut a crop last year estimated to be worth $6,000.

W. F. Frizzell, in August, 1919, secured a loan of $3,200 for the purchase of his land. On September 24 last this settler had cut 100 acres of wheat, 30 acres of oats, and had an income of $900 from cows. His total receipts for the year were $4,200.

J. G. Graham, in May, 1919, secured a loan of $4,000 for the purchase of land. Last year he threshed 4,200 bushels of wheat, of the value of $8,400.

J. L. Hatton secured a loan of $4,000 for the purchase of land, and his first crop of 100 acres of wheat brought $4,200.

F. L. Hutton on a land purchase loan of $5,000 secured an approximate $5,000 crop.

W. Dick threshed 2,000 bushels of wheat. His loan for the removal of encumbrances and for building material amounted to $1,750.

The case of H. Hodgson illustrates what a man of energy and determination can do (says the *Manitoba Free Press*). His place adjoins the Elnora townsite, and he purchased it last year at less than $30 an acre. Last spring he was offered $65 an acre for it. He secured an advance of $500 for the erection of a bungalow. With this money he erected a very creditable home worth more than $2,000. It is plastered inside with stucco exterior. He had a good crop.

Many of the settlers in Southern Alberta are expected this season to repay a considerable portion of their loans and have capital for further operations. The total amount of money loaned to soldier settlers is close to $80,000,000, and 19,526 individual settlers had received loans up to the end of September. Over 41,000 returned men have qualified out of 56,974 who have applied to the Board for qualification. The number of known failures among those already established is comparatively small. The Board, by its system of supervision and guidance, is able early to size up the probabilities of success or failure and to make the proper adjustments without loss of time to the parties affected.

Blind Soldier's Happiness.

Sir Richard Winfrey, M.P. for South-west Norfolk, who was in Canada last summer, spent considerable time visiting returned men on the land, and he has spoken very hopefully of the prospects of the general success of the scheme.

Among the settlers visited in Alberta was a blind soldier who was at St. Dunstan's and who married his nurse, an English girl from Putney. Through the Soldier Settlement Board a plot of land has been bought for him just outside the city of Calgary for the purpose of a market garden and poultry run. It was delightful to find that the Comrades of the War had with their own hands built him and his wife a charming little bungalow, which was remarkably well furnished and appointed throughout. The couple were as happy as sandboys and had already begun the cultivation of the market garden.

In British Columbia Sir Richard visited ex-Service settlers in the Fraser Valley, of whom he speaks. Amongst others was a Gloucestershire man, who had an especially nice house and an excellent holding; another was in the act of clearing his land of the large tree stumps.

—— * * ——

STARTED WITH A TEAM OF OXEN.

How a Saskatchewan Farmer "Made Good."

Mr. J. Illingworth, of Heaton Hill Farm, near North Battleford, Sask., tells how, starting with a team of oxen fifteen years ago, he has "made good" with his farm.

"We arrived in Canada from England in June, 1905," he writes. "We made for North Battleford, when it was a new town that was starting up. We got a homestead taken up for us just before we came out, eight miles east of town and 2½ miles from Brada.

"We started with a team of oxen and did all with them, such as ploughing and discing, seeding, haying, and used them on the binder to harvest our bit of crop. Then after we got horses we put in bigger crops, all of which were good. Then we bought a half section of land next to the homestead, on which we had 100 acres broken with an engine ploughing outfit, and had a good crop that went 30 bushels per acre of wheat which graded No. 1 Northern. We always had a fairly good crop till 1918 and 1919, which were exceptionally dry seasons.

"We have always had a good garden and can grow anything in garden stuff. Small bush fruits such as red, black and white currants, raspberries, and gooseberries do well. The plum trees we have had planted about seven years, and this is the second time they have fruited. Now we have had a good harvest this year with a good yield. Our flock of chickens of 150 are pure-bred S.C. White Leghorns. We have now 480 acres of land; we run two gang ploughs, two seeders, two binders, and all double farm machinery, and also a threshing outfit, after fifteen years on the farm."

SUPPOSED FRANKLIN RELIC.

After spending four winters in the Arctic and being frozen in the ice in Coronation Gulf for twenty-four months, Capt. Joseph Bernard, skipper of the motor cruiser *Teddy Bear*, has reached Ottawa on his way home to Prince Edward Island (says the Toronto correspondent of the *Times*). Capt. Bernard first went north in 1901, and since 1909 has been trading in the Canadian Arctic. In 1916 his ship wintered in Coronation Gulf, the first time that any ship has wintered there since Capt. Collinson, R.N., did so in the winter of 1842-43. Capt. Collinson was looking for survivors of the Franklin Expedition, and Capt. Bernard heard talk even last year of the Franklin Expedition, and has brought back a brass label from a potato tin bearing English letters which he is certain is a relic from one of Franklin's ships. Other pieces of brass he has brought back were secured from Eskimos who were making them into bullets. Capt. Bernard was not aware that the war was over until a year after the Armistice.

—— * *——

TEACHERS WANTED IN WESTERN CANADA.

There is a great demand for teachers of all kinds in the Provinces of Western Canada, announces Dr. Lloyd, of the Fellowship of the Maple Leaf. Those with degree standing are needed for the principalships of the public schools. Married teachers are needed for the schools in the foreign communities where the Governments are building residences for teachers in order to induce English families to take up this work. The largest demand is for younger teachers, who will go into the hundreds of one-teacher schools built every four miles all over the prairies. The stipend paid is quite good, and there is a splendid opening for those who want to do something to help the Empire.

The Western Governments have recently come to the decision that all teaching must be done in the English language only, and that every teacher must take the oath of allegiance. This opens the way for daughters of professional men, governesses and such like.

All information with regard to this work may be had in writing to the Rev. Dr. Lloyd, 13, Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W.1.

—— * *——

WOLFE BIRTHDAY DINNER.

The annual Wolfe birthday dinner will be held at the George and Dragon Hotel, Westerham, on Monday, January 3, to commemorate the 194th anniversary of General Wolfe's birth in that town. In the company will be descendants of famous officers who were with Wolfe at Quebec, whilst most of the regiments who were there will also be represented. The dinner is under the auspices of the Westerham Society, and the chair will be taken by the vice-president, Lt.-Col. Earl Stanhope, D.S.O., M.C. A limited number of tickets, 10s., are still available, and particulars may be obtained from either of the hon. secretaries, the Rev. S. Le Mesurier, Lamberhurst, Kent, or A. Wolfe-Aylward, Quebec House, Westerham.

—— * *——

The Duke of Devonshire, at Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, on December 18, drove the first spike in a new racing schooner that will compete against an American ship next year for the championship of the North Atlantic.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

Announcements under this heading are charged for at a minimum of 4s or $1, for 36 words or under, every additional word one penny, or two cents, which in all cases must be prepaid. All notices must be properly authenticated.

BIRTHS.

HAY.—At a nursing home, Calgary, on December 16, the wife of A. Bruce Hay, Irricana (*née* Mary G. Hutchison, of St. Bride's, Muirkirk)—a son.

STUBBS.—At the Rectory, Elmvale, Ontario, on December 2, to the Rev. W. C. and Mrs. Stubbs (*née* Millie Philips)—a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

FLEMING—EDGAR.—At 15 Arlington Street, Glasgow, on December 24, by the Rev. Andrew Ritchie, M.A., Robert, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Fleming, Hamilton, Ontario, to Annie Robina Porteous, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Edgar.

LAWRENCE—GOODRIDGE.—On December 20, at St. Andrew's Church, Bournemouth, by the Rev. W. J. Lyon, M.A., Vicar, Sidney Cameron Lawrence, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health, and School Medical Officer of Edmonton, London, N., to Maria Louisa, widow of John Perch Goodridge, late Sessions Judge of Jubbulpore, C.P., India. Indian, S American, West Indian, and Newfoundland papers, please copy.

PARKER—FREW.—At London, on December 20, John Parker, only son of Mr. and Mrs. James Parker, St. John's, Newfoundland, to Flora, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Frew, St. John's, Newfoundland.

STEPHEN—MASON.—At 112, Strachan Street West, Hamilton, Ontario, by the Rev. J. Annesley, minister of the Presbyterian Church of Calvin, on December 12, David M'Kenzie Stephen, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ogilvie Stephen, to Catherine Jane Ballie Mason, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Laidlaw, 14, Fowler Terrace, Edinburgh.

DEATHS.

KUPKEN.—At Andover, New Brunswick, on December 2, Harriet, wife of A. E. Kupken, and daughter of the late Charles Straton, solicitor, formerly of Edinburgh.

TAINSH.—At New Westminster, B.C., on December 21, Helen Byers, wife of the late Alexander Tainsh, 186, Newhaven Road, Leith.

WILMOT.—On December 17, at Gobles Corner, Princeton, Ontario, Reginald Mead, youngest son of late Edward Woollett Wilmot, of Buxton, aged 68

A CANADIAN LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

MONTREAL, DECEMBER 17.

The vexed question of the transfer of natural resources in the Prairie Provinces to the respective Governments has been up for discussion at Ottawa this week in a conference which the Provincial Premiers have had with the Prime Minister. A new presentation of the case has been prepared by Mr. Chester Martin, of the University of Manitoba, which was submitted by the Hon. Thomas H. Johnson, Attorney-General for Manitoba. In this argument the Provincial subsidy is set aside, and the question is dealt with as one of natural resources alone. The issue, it is claimed, is one of the natural resources only as from the date of Provincial organisation or responsible government—the reversion to the Provinces of those that remain, and compensation upon a fiduciary basis for those alienated "for the purposes of the Dominion." In this, Mr. Johnson argued, the Prairie Provinces rest their case upon recognised principles of sound British constitutional development and procedure. Earlier proposals, Mr. Johnson contended, had led to misconceptions—to the complete misconception that the natural resources question involved the issue of Provincial subsidies as well as the return of natural resources to the several Provinces. This misconception had led to the inclusion of the other Provinces of the Dominion in "an issue which concerns only the Dominion and the Prairie Provinces."

The Montreal *Gazette*, commenting on this question, is of opinion that it ought not to be made the football of parties, and thinks that a reasonable settlement should not be beyond the scope of statesmenship, provided the Provinces do not play the part of what is vulgarly called the hog.

The Parliamentary Session.

Contrary to expectation that the formal announcement of the calling of Parliament would be given in the *Canada Gazette* at the beginning of this week, no notice has been given, so that the date of January 24, which was generally said to be the likely date, is now believed to be out of the question, and it is more probable that February 11, or even a fortnight later, will be fixed. The time required for getting the tariff proposals into shape is supposed to be the cause of the delay.

It is expected that the Quebec Legislature will assemble early in the New Year, and it has been announced that the second session of the Ontario Legislature will open on Tuesday, January 25. It is anticipated that the Drury Government will have a more difficult position this year, not having the sympathy which it had as a new and untried party last session.

Quebec's Ex-Premier.

No one more than an ex-Premier is liable to be forgotten—or perhaps it may be that he appears to be forgotten because he does not figure in public, and therefore in the newspapers, as when he was in office. The dinner given to Sir Lomer Gouin this week showed what a strong hold he had acquired over this Province, the destinies of which he directed for fifteen years. The speeches of public men such as the Hon. A. L. Taschereau, the Hon. Mackenzie King, and Mr. Justice Surveyer, were all on the lines of the steady and tolerant policy which the ex-Premier had exhibited, and it was emphasised that Sir Lomer Gouin had done his utmost to make the land attractive for settlers and for those who were already on it. Mr. Justice Surveyer made a little hit when he referred to the fact that the opposition to the Privy Council having jurisdiction over Canada had emanated not from Quebec but from Ontario.

Lady McBride.

It is understood that in the event of the Hon. John Oliver deciding to hold his Delta seat and resign that of Victoria, the Conservatives of the latter city will invite Lady McBride, widow of the former Premier of the Province and Agent-General in London at the time of his death, to come forward as candidate. It is claimed not only that Lady McBride would poll a strong women's vote, but that she will command the support of many of her late husband's supporters.

—— * *——

MEMORIAL TO CANADIAN V.C.

A brass tablet was unveiled in Rosebank Public School, Dundee, on Tuesday of last week, to the late Lt. Hugh M'Kenzie, V.C., D.C.M., Can. M.G. Corps (Verdun, P.Q.), a former pupil of the school. In his memory a fund of £80 was raised in Dundee, and after the cost of the school tablet is met the money will be used for the benefit of his relatives. The memorial was unveiled by Lt. M'Kenzie's daughter Lizzie, now a pupil at the school.

—— * *——

Lord Beaverbrook has received cablegrams from the Ontario, New Brunswick, and Alberta Governments supporting the demand for the removal of the embargo on Canadian cattle.

PURELY PERSONAL

All communications for this page must be duly authenticated, and should reach us on Tuesday morning before the date of publication

The Prince of Wales will preside at the festival dinner of the Royal Society of St. George, of which his Royal Highness is President, on St. George's Day next, April 23.

* *

His Honour Dr. R. G. Brett has been reappointed Lieutenant-Governor of Alberta for another term of five years. His term of office actually expired in October last, but he was asked to continue until the end of the year.

* *

Sir Lomer and Lady Gouin are leaving Montreal viâ New York in the first week in January for Spain, France and the Pyrenees.

* *

Lady Drummond, who has returned from England, will spend the winter with Mrs. Arthur Drummond, Pine Avenue, Montreal.

* *

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Bosworth have closed their home at Senneville, P.Q., for the season, and are in residence at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, Montreal.

* *

Lady Steele, widow of Major-General Sir Sam Steele, with her son and daughters, has taken up residence in the house occupied until recently by Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Brock, 2525, York Street, Vancouver.

* *

Sir Francis and Lady Macnaghten, of Antrim, Ireland, spent Christmas in Ottawa as the guests of Mrs. W. H. Rowley. Lady Macnaghten is a sister of Mrs. W. H. Rowley and Mrs. W. E. Hodgins, of Montreal.

* *

Sir Thomas G. Roddick, of Montreal, Dr. Edward A. Braithwaite, of Edmonton, and Dr. Alexander M. Young, of Saskatoon, have been reappointed as representatives of the Dominion Government on the Medical Council of Canada, for a further term of four years from December 7.

* *

Sir Frederick and Lady Orr-Lewis have taken the Villa Beaulieu, Cannes, for the season, and will go into residence there to-day.

* *

Lady Williams-Taylor has left Montreal for Bermuda, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Frank Duff Frazier.

* *

The Hon. Dr. H. S. Beland, M.P., former Postmaster-General of Canada, has received from King Albert of Belgium an autographed letter expressing profound appreciation of the services rendered to the Belgian forces at Liège and Antwerp at the commencement of the war. Accompanying the letter is the formal bestowal "by the King of the Belgians, on behalf of the Belgian people," of the title of Knight of the Most Distinguished Order of the Crown of Belgium for "generous, brave and devoted services given as physician at the hospital of Ste. Elizabeth in Antwerp from the beginning of the war until the day of your departure for the long captivity in Berlin, Germany."

Sir Campbell Stuart and Mrs. Ernest Stuart have left 20, Eaton Square, London, and are now in residence at 1, Hyde Park Gardens, W.2. (Telephone: Paddington 2108.)

* *

Mrs. Ernest Stuart, who is a daughter of the late Mr. C. J. Brydges, of Chandos House, Montreal, for many years head of the Grand Trunk Railway in Canada,

MRS. ERNEST STUART.
By courtesy of the "Ladies' Field."

played a prominent part during the war as President of the Women's Executive of the Province of Quebec Red Cross Society, and for her services was made a Lady of Grace of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem.

* *

Sir Adam Beck, Chairman of the Ontario Hydro Commission, was the guest at a banquet given by the City of Toronto, when he was presented with a silver loving cup as a token of appreciation of his splendid services in behalf of the people and as a souvenir of the ending of the struggle between the Mackenzie interests and the City in regard to traction and power.

* *

Mrs. Girouard, widow of Mr. Justice Girouard, of the Supreme Court of Canada, and mother of Major-General Sir Percy Girouard, K.C.M.G., of London, England, who died suddenly at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. P. J. Baskerville, 236, Stewart Street, Ottawa on December 4, is survived by three sons and four daughters: Major-General Sir Percy Girouard, K.C.M.G., of London, Eng.; E. C. Girouard, of Montreal; Mr. Hector, of Vancouver: Mrs. H. J. Skynner, Winnipeg; Mrs. Omer Cote, Ottawa; Mrs. Lawrence Russell, Montreal, and Mrs. P. J. Baskerville, Ottawa: also four sisters, Mrs. John Daintry, Cobourg Ont.; Mrs. C. A. E. Harriss, Ottawa, now in California; Mrs. Wm. MacDougall Ottawa, now in Vancouver; and Mr C. E. Ryerson, of Toronto; and a cousin, Mrs. Nesbitt Kirchhoffer, of Ottawa.

* *

Lady Williams-Taylor entertained the members of the Montreal Women Press Club on December 8. In addition to the members, there were present Sir Andrew Macphail, Mrs. Stephen Leacock, Mr. Suzor-Cote, R.C.A., Mrs. F. S. Coburn, A.R.C.A. Mrs. J. R. Thibaudeau, Mrs. A. W. Huguenin (of the Revue Moderne), Miss Marguerite Delisle, Mrs. Henry Joseph, Mrs. A. W. MacDougald, Miss Lily Barry and Mrs. P. A. O'Farrell.

* *

Major-General W. Gwatkin and Lt.-Col. A. d'Orr Le Pan received, at the French Consulate-General, Montreal, the crosses of Commander and Knight of the Legion of Honour, which have been conferred upon them by the French Government in recognition of their war services for the recruiting and organisation of Franco-Polish forces in Canada.

* *

It was announced by the Chairman, Mr. R A. Ross, at the regular meeting of the Montreal Branch of the Engineering Institute of Canada, that Mr. P. L. Pratley, M.E.I.C., a member of the Montreal Branch, had been awarded the Telford Gold Medal, of the Institution of Civil Engineers (Great Britain), for his paper on "The Design and Erection of the St. John Arch."

* *

Canada's new Director of Naval Service, Captain W. Hose, R.N., who starts his new work at the beginning of the year, has been formally invested with the insignia of C.B.E. by the Governor-General at Ottawa. Captain Hose was in charge of the Atlantic coast patrol during the war. He took a prominent part in securing for Canada the cruisers which the British Admiralty has given to the Canadian Navy.

* *

At the Empire Parliamentary Association luncheon last week to Sir George Foster, the Hon. N. W. Rowell, and the other Dominion delegates to the Assembly of the League of Nations, those present included Sir George Perley, Sir Hamar Greenwood, Lt.-Col. L. S. Amery, Sir Edgar Bowring (Newfoundland), Brig.-General Hepburn, Senator McLennan, Major J. E. Molson, Col. W. Grant Morden, Major-General Seely, and Sir Alfred Smith.

ENGAGEMENTS AND MARRIAGES

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place at Pau on January 8, between Frederick Rennie Emerson, son of the late Hon. C. H. Emerson, K.C., of St. John's, Newfoundland, and Isabel, daughter of Colonel and Mrs. Harry W. Jameson, of Titness Cottage, Sunninghill, Berks.

* *

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Barwick, Lincoln Avenue, Montreal, announce the engagement of their daughter Jessie Christine (Dolly) to Mr. Norman Jeffrey Lougheed, son of the late Lindsay Lougheed and Mrs. Lougheed, of New Westminster, B.C. The marriage will take place on January 3.

* *

The marriage has taken place in Ottawa of Dr. Louise Alberta Pennington, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Pennington, of Ottawa, to Mr. Frederick Charles Collier, of Ottawa, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Collier, of Lansdowne Avenue, Westmount.

ONTARIO PROVINCE.

TORONTO.—The Second Session of the Provincial Legislature opens on Tuesday, January 25.

——On December 13 E. G. Hachborn & Co., one of the largest manufacturing and wholesale clothing establishments here, suspended business. Mr. William Ross has been appointed trustee. The liabilities are said to approximate $450,000. The assets are said to be made up almost entirely of stock, machinery and plant, with between $50,000 and $75,000 of book debts.

——Representatives from 40 branches gave peace-time reports at the first annual meeting of the Ontario Division of the Canadian Red Cross Society here. Mrs. H. P. Plumptre (Toronto) was elected President; Lady Beck (London), Dr. George Nasmith (Toronto), and Mr. W. H. Wardrope, K.C. (Hamilton), were elected Vice-Presidents; Prof. Geo. M. Wrong (Toronto), Hon. Secretary; and Col. Noel Marshall, Hon. Treasurer.

——The Toronto Transportation Commission anticipates the growth of the city to a population of 2,000,000, and plans to provide transportation for a city of this size.

The Hon. Manning Doherty, Minister of Agriculture of Ontario, says that the Province will soon have a system of rural credits.

——By a majority of seven to one, Kemptville property-owners voted to raise debentures amounting to $25,000 to defray the expense of installing new hydro distribution lines within the town limits.

BROCKVILLE.—On his return from Europe, Mr. J. Gill Gardner, president of the Laing Storage and Product Co., condensed milk manufacturers, confirmed the statement that the company proposed erecting a $400,000 addition to its plant here, starting work next spring. The plant has orders which assure its successful operation until next April.

——The new Prince of Wales' School, erected during the summer, was opened on November 12, Principal R. Bruce Taylor, of Queen's University, being the chief speaker.

PETERBORO'.—Mr. Daniel Thompson has resigned his position as Chief of Police of this city to accept the position of Chief of Police at Windsor, Ont.

ST. THOMAS.—The Canadian Fisheries and Storage Co., of Port Stanley, has assigned to McLeod, Few & Co., of Hamilton, for the benefit of its creditors.

BRAMPTON.—To commemorate the heroism of the men of this town and the County of Peel who fell in the war, Brampton will erect a hospital of not less than 20 beds by public subscription and grant.

KINGSTON.—Lt.-Col. C. E. Constantine, D.S.O., Professor of Artillery at the Royal Military College, is going to England to take a Staff course, and was given a dinner by the staff. Lt.-Col. Beeman, Instructor in Artillery to the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, will take over Col. Constantine's duties at the R.M.C.A.

——At a reception in his honour held at Queen's University, Prof. W. E. McNeill, M.A., Ph.D., formerly of the staff of the English department at Queen's, who has recently succeeded Mr. G. Y. Chown as Registrar of the University, was presented by his students in English with a beautiful water-colour of Rydal Water, immortalised by William Wordsworth, the work of an English artist, Arthur Suder.

CHATHAM.—Mr. J. B. Clark, of Harwich Township, who was elected to the Legislature from East Kent in the Provincial General Election last year, but subsequently resigned his seat in favour of the Hon. Manning Doherty, has received notice of his appointment as Registrar of Kent County.

The opinion is expressed by a number of tobacco buyers here that this year's tobacco crop may not be bought until the latter part of January, 1921, owing to the present large stock. Other buyers intimated that the price paid for tobacco this year will be much lower than that of last year.

GRAVENHURST.—Presence of mind of the nurses and the staff generally prevented loss of life in a fire that destroyed the main buildings of the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives here on November 30.

QUEBEC PROVINCE.

QUEBEC.—Mr. William Power, ex-M.P., who recently reorganised the firm of W. & S. Sharples & Co., and had it incorporated at Ottawa, has likewise reorganised his other private interests, and has had them incorporated by letters patent in the Province of Quebec under the name of "The Power Lumber Company, Ltd.

——Mr. J. H. Lavoie, of Quebec, has been elected president of the Pomological and Fruit Growing Society of the Province, Mr. J. H. Marshall, Abbotsford, vice-president, and Mr. Peter Reid, Chateauguay, secretary.

MONTREAL.—The repairs to the main building of the University of Montreal are nearly completed. The $2,000,000 subscribed by the public has been largely used for refitting the old building, which was greatly damaged by fire last year.

——Rumours that the Vickers plant is about to reduce the number of men on its payroll are denied by Mr. P. L. Miller, general manager of Canadian Vickers, Ltd. Whatever fluctuation there may be will be simply the usual rise and fall in numbers due to the amount of work in hand in the shops.

——The Montreal Women's Club has approved of an appeal being made to the Tariff Commission for the amendment of the tariff imposed upon picture films from Great Britain so as to make the introduction of these films reasonably profitable.

——The officers of the newly-organised Canadian National Millers' Association are as follows: President, Brig.-Gen. A. E. Labelle (Montreal); vice-presidents, Messrs. George A. MacDonald (Peterboro') and J. E. McFarland (Toronto); directors, Messrs. C. E. Austin (Saskatoon), W. A. Black (Montreal), D. A. McGill (Toronto), Alexander L. Fowler (West St. John), George W. Green (Lethbridge, Alta.), G. A. Gray (Chatham, Ont.), J. E. Hall (Vancouver, B.C.), J. Hunt (London, Ont.), W. W. Hutchinson (Montreal), A. G. McLeod (Stratford, Ont.), J. A. McDonald (Valleyfield, Que.), R. J. McCullough (Souris, Man.), C. Ritz (Montreal), Hedley Shaw (Toronto), N. C. Sinclair (St. Thomas, Ont.), R. A. Thompson (Snyder, Ont.), and J. B. Watt (Toronto). Mr. W. Sandford Evans, who was secretary of the Millers' Committee, with headquarters at Winnipeg, has been invited to become secretary of the new Association at its headquarters here.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

ST. JOHN.—At a meeting of the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire for the selection of a candidate for one of the four overseas scholarships of $1,400 being awarded in Canada in 1920 for the purpose of a year's study in a British University, Norman Coll, of Sackville, was chosen as New Brunswick's candidate. He is one of three brothers who served with the C.E.F. in France.

——Mr. Thomas Macaulay, who has been general manager of the St. John Street Railway for two years, has resigned to become associated with a Toronto company. He was formerly of Calgary.

RESTIGOUCHE.—Work on the timber booms of the Restigouche has ceased for the season. A large amount of lumber, estimated at 15,000,000 feet in the south boom and 20,000,000 feet in the north boom, has been held over till next year. The lumber business for the winter does not look promising, and there are indications that the cut will be less than normal.

MONCTON.—By the will of Mrs. Jeanette A. Jordan, widow of Mr. James C. Jordan, of Boston, the Jordan Memorial Sanitarium at River Glade, N.B., is left over $80,000 out of an estate of $250,000. Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S., is given $6,000. About $50,000 is left in amounts from $1,000 to $5,000 to relatives in Albert County. Mrs. Jordan was a native of New Brunswick.

NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX.—At the annual meeting of the Agricultural Society the following officers were elected for the coming year:—President, Mr. R. H. Edwards; vice-president, Mr. John MacAlony; secretary, Mr. H. H. Blois; treasurer, Mr. R. Duggan.

——There will be no Provincial Exhibition in Halifax next year. There are 200 people housed on the grounds, and there is no accommodation for them elsewhere.

——If present plans mature, a fishing vessel designed and built by Nova Scotians will be constructed during the year for the purpose of endeavouring to bring back to Nova Scotia the international honours of next year's schooner race off Halifax. All Nova Scotia will be asked to contribute, and the vessel will be built as a commercial enterprise to enter the fishing business.

—The Governors of King's College, Windsor, have accepted the resignation of Dr. Stannage Boyle, president of the College. They have further decided there shall be no alliance between King's and Dalhousie Universities.

SYDNEY.—Damage, which will amount to at least $50,000, was caused by a fire in Merchant's Department Store on Charlotte Street.

LIVERPOOL.—On November 2 a fire totally destroyed the plant of the Nova Scotia Shipbuilding and Transportation Company of this town.

MANITOBA PROVINCE.

WINNIPEG.—Mr. Edward Parnell, President of the Board of Trade, was elected Mayor on December 3, by defeating Mr. F. J. Farmer, a representative of Labour, who last year unsuccessfully opposed Mr. C. F. Gray, the present Mayor. The new Mayor is also known as the Father of the Minimum Wage Law of the Province.

——The retiring Council consisted of 14 members, of which seven represented Labour. The new body consists of 18 members, and has six Labour aldermen. The complete Council, with the seven men who did not automically retire this year, is as follows:—Mayor: Edward Parnell (Citizens'). Aldermen: Ward 1, F. O. Fowler, J. G. Sullivan, H. Gray, J. K. Sparling, W. Douglas, and H. A. Pulford, all on the Citizens' ticket. Ward 2, F. H. Davidson, George Fisher, J. A. McKerchar, Thomas Boyd, John O'Hare, all Citizens', and Mrs. Jessie Kirk (Labour). Ward 3, J. Blumberg, H. Jones, J. Queen, A. A. Heaps, and W. B. Simpson (all Labour), and Dan McLean (Citizens').

——In order to meet a deficit of $200,000 in the operation of the Provincial telephone system, the Manitoba Government will make application to the Public Utilities Commission for an increase of approximately 15 per cent. in rates.

SASKATCHEWAN.

REGINA.—In his Budget speech, after announcing a surplus of $1,934,625, the Hon. C. A. Dunning said that since 1919 the Province had lost over one million acres of land under cultivation. The total acreage under cultivation in 1919 was 23,585,000 acres, and in 1920 it was 22,549,000. He showed that the wheat acreage in 1920 showed a decrease of 520,000 acres from that of 1919. The final yield per acre estimated for this year was 11.2 bushels, as against 8.5 in 1919. The aggregate yield amounted to 113,135,000 bushels, as compared with 89,993,000 in 1919.

——A return in the Provincial Legislature showed that during the harvest season 17,190 harvesters were brought into Saskatchewan.

——The following have been elected aldermen for a two-year term:—Messrs. S. C. Burton, F. G. England, J. K. McInnis, A. C. Froom, and Robert Davidson. Mayor Grassick was elected by acclamation.

——Information supplied in the Provincial Legislature shows that the cost of constructing bridges has risen 45 per cent. over the cost of 1914.

SASKATOON.—A scheme to provide the Province with 1,607 miles of paved roads suitable for automobile traffic has been evolved by City Commissioner C. J. Yorath. The total estimated cost of constructing the suggested roads in a somewhat similar manner to the paved roads in California, with slight variations to suit climatic conditions, is $4,000,000, provided the roads are constructed as near as possible to railways and the work is so organised that it can be carried on continuously and as rapidly as possible.

ALBERTA PROVINCE.

EDMONTON.—Although not definitely fixed, it is probable that the next session of the Provincial Legislature will meet on January 20.

——Thirty-eight cadet corps, representing 75 schools and including a membership of 5,432 cadets, are now duly organised institutions in the Province of Alberta, according to the report of the secretary of the Strathcona Trust Company.

——A record quantity of coal, 7,500 tons, was shipped from the Drumheller Valley one day last month. According to operators, this is the largest quantity of coal ever handled in one day in that mining district.

— Mr. D. M. Duggan has been elected Mayor, defeating Mr. J. A. Clarke, ex-Mayor.

CALGARY.—Building permits up to the end of November this year show $2,602,700, whereas, for the first eleven months of 1919 the permits totalled $2,177,000

BROOKS.—The second annual Seed Fair of the Matziwin Agricultural Society was held here and proved a great success. At this fair are shown the exhibits of the farmers of the irrigated lands in Southern Alberta, and the quality of the seeds even last year at the first fair proved that this district is destined to become one of the foremost seed producing areas in the Dominion.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VICTORIA.—Captain Holmes Newcombe, veteran of the British Columbia fishery protection service, has been appointed senior officer in charge of the fishery protection vessels on this coast.

——The P. Lyall and Sons Construction Co. Ltd., of Montreal, have been given the contract to construct the Government dry dock at the Esquimalt Navy Yard at a cost of $4,300,000.

VANCOUVER.—On November 30 the trial trip of the 19th vessel constructed by J. Coughlan & Sons took place, when the 8,800-tonner *City of Victoria* fulfilled every expectation of her builders and engineering experts aboard. She averaged 13 knots.

——Contract No. 2 for the construction of the Ballantyne pier at Vancouver has now been signed. The amount involved in the contract is approximately $4,000,000.

——The Inspector of Municipalities, in his annual report for 1919, states that Burnaby has a population of 9,680 and an area of 21,500 acres.

NEW WESTMINSTER.—At the first annual meeting of the British Columbia Honey Producers' Association, held here, the directors' report showed a membership of 280 bee-keepers, representing every section of the Province, the Kootenay and Okanagan districts having local divisions of the central association. The honey producers have adopted a label, which stamps a guarantee on every jar of honey sold, and advertises it as a British Columbia product which can be traced to the apiary which produced it.

——* *——

The Fort Frances Pulp and Paper Co. has entered a counterclaim for $2,000,000 against the newspapers which recently made a claim against the company for the amounts charged for paper in excess of the prices paid by Order-in-Council.

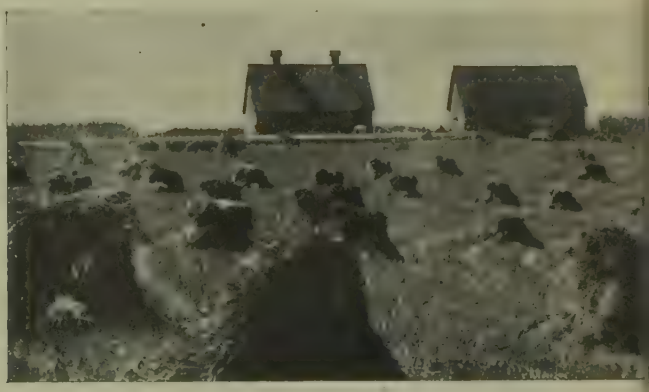
A NEW LIFE A
IN THE

(See Mr. E. W. Beatty's New

EMBARKING AT LIVERPOOL.

WHERE THE IMM

A FARM-HOUSE IN ONTARIO.



A HOMESTEAD IN THE THU

THE NEW HOME AND THE OLD: NOTE THE SUBSTANTIAL STONE BUILDING.

CUTTING OATS IN THE BULK

) A NEW HOME
EW YEAR.

Message to "Canada" on page 3.)

T LANDS AT QUEBEC.

WAITING FOR A TRAIN IN THE WEST.

HILL DISTRICT OF MANITOBA.

A FARM-HOUSE NEAR SHERBROOKE, QUEBEC.

ALLEY, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

AN UP-TO-DATE BRICK HOUSE IN THE WEST.

WRITE FOR SPECIAL CATALOGUE OF FUR BARGAINS.

STOCKTAKING SALE

Commences Monday next, January 3rd, and continues until January 22nd.

All Furs at Half Price.

Elegant French Model in the artistic combination of Caracule and Seal Musquash.
This Season's price 285 Gns.
Reduced to Half price ... ... 142½ Gns.

Smart Afternoon Gown in good quality satin; skirt gracefully draped at sides; vest and collar in contrasting shade of georgette.
Sale price ... £5 18 6

Tailor Suit, in best quality small black and grey check suitings. Coat cut on practical lines with tailored collar and revers. Belt of self material. New turned back pockets. Half lined good quality silk. Skirt cut with pockets to match.
Special Sale price ... 6½ Gns.

35 Bath Wraps in 3 designs, of which sketch is a typical example, made in artistic designs of heavy weight terry.
Special Sale price 55/-

The above sketch illustrates one of the number of Blouses in Crepe de Chine and Georgette, best quality. Various styles and all colours. Many embroidered by hand.
Usual prices ... ... 39/6 to 49/6
Sale price 25/-

HARVEY NICHOLS, LTD.
of KNIGHTSBRIDGE, LONDON, S.W.1.

Sale Catalogue Post Free.
REMNANT DAY, THURSDAY.
These garments cannot be sent on approval.

SIR AUCKLAND GEDDES.
A Notable Tribute from Montreal.

The following notable tribute to the services of Sir Auckland Geddes appears in the Montreal *Gazette*, under the title "An Eloquent Voice":—

"Sir Auckland Geddes, British Ambassador to Washington, is doing splendid missionary work in the interests of the United States and Great Britain. There is a subtle propaganda in progress all over the country, the purpose of which is to create a breach between the two peoples. This has been going on for some time. Latterly, the evidence has been so palpable as to draw the general regard. The sending of women with insulting banners to picket the British Embassy; the burning and trampling upon the British flag—which ceremony has been repeatedly performed in New York; the campaign of lies in the Press, which represents Britain as massacring the Irish people—all this is carried on for the purpose of causing international friction which might separate the two peoples, who, above all others, should be in the closest communion for the sake of the hope of the world.

"Comes, then, Sir Auckland, in perfect good humour, in fine fettle, calmly indifferent to pin-pricks, smiling his way, opening out his heart and thought and hope to the American people. He takes occasion by the hand. Like the great Apostle, he might say: 'This one thing I do,' which is to cement the ties between the United States and Great Britain. There may be things to sign. There may be red tape to perplex; but that is the job of Sir Auckland—to make it clear, beyond all peradventure, that Britain and the United States must be friends—close and cordial and intimate friends, if not allies, which would be ideal. Malevolent creatures, urged by their own wicked nature, would separate the two powers, which, united, could guarantee the peace of the world: but forth comes Sir Auckland, with delightful manner, and the utmost courage and good temper, and shows that this poor old world, reeling like a drunken man, needs, above all else, peace; and that the cordial friendship of the two great powers, speaking a common tongue and reaching out after the same ideals, can alone guarantee. And, therefore, up and down, Sir Auckland uses this text. He is a splendid expositor. He is making history. He is working toward world-peace. He is saying things which, crystallised, will render the machine-gun superfluous."

FERTILE FARMS IN SUNNY ONTARIO

Can be purchased Freehold from £15 to £20 per acre

THE present Agent-General for Ontario was President of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, from 1904 till 1920, and has all his life been intimately associated with Ontario agriculture on the practical side. He will be glad to advise any farmer, farmer's son, or country worker who is considering the question of emigration to Canada or who wishes to buy a farm in Ontario.

There will be great demand for Farm Workers and Domestic Servants in Ontario next Spring. Situations are guaranteed on arrival.

For information and free booklets write:—

Dr. G. C. CREELMAN,
Agent-General for Ontario,
163, Strand, London, W.C.2.
(Mark letters "Personal.")

OVERSEAS BOOKING OFFICES.

FOR INFORMATION & WORLD-TRAVEL TICKETS.

J. JACKSON & SONS,

7&8, Charing Cross, S.W.1, or 1&2, Gracechurch St., E.C.3, LONDON.
18, Chapel St., 9, James' St., or 19, Water St., LIVERPOOL.
7&8, Oxford St., or Bank Chambers, Canute Rd., SOUTHAMPTON.
Official Baggage Agents to the Principal Steamship Companies.
Bankers and Money Exchangers.

A plan to dam the Niagara River below the whirlpool is advocated by Dr. T. K. Thomson, of New York, who declares that the new 100-ft. fall thus produced would furnish 2,000,000 horse-power.

GOLD AND SILVER MINING IN CANADA.

Recent Developments in Ontario and British Columbia

(As Reported to the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.)

FROM time to time strikes of high-grade ore are reported from properties that have been producers since the early days of Cobalt.

On the Kerr Lake preparations were under way for cleaning up the surface dumps as a preliminary to closing down the mine, when a new vein was found on the surface, only 90 ft. from the Crown Reserve boundary. Underground, the new vein proved to be a series of three veins. The Crown Reserve lost no time in starting a cross-cut to pick up the new vein. Again, on the Lumsden property being operated by the Camburn Silver Mines of Cobalt, of which Mr. C. L. Campbell is president, two veins have been found carrying high-grade values comparing favourably with those that made Cobalt famous in the early days. These finds on different properties have occasioned much interest in Cobalt. The Foster Mine, under lease to the Mining Corporation of Canada, is being worked energetically. Considerable high-grade ore has been extracted, and the large surface dumps also carry fair amounts. Diamond drilling is now planned in order to gain geological information and find other veins, if present. An option has been secured by F. C. Sutherland & Co. on the

"PANNING" GOLD IN THE PORCUPINE DISTRICT OF ONTARIO.

Penn-Canadian Mine. This property has been idle since the strike of the miners at Cobalt in the summer of 1919.

Rapid progress is being made in developing a newly-found vein system on the 425-ft. level of the Keeley Mine in South Lorrain. In addition to high-grade ore from the new find, considerable milling ore has been blocked out. It was expected that the new mill on the property would be ready to begin operations early in November. The success of the Keeley has been the occasion for renewed activity on adjacent properties in South Lorrain. Another reason for the revival of interest is attributed to the high price (in excess of $4 per lb.) of the metal cobalt, which occurs rather plentifully in the South Lorrain silver ores.

In sinking the new shaft on the Castle property at Gowganda, being operated by the Trethewey Co., what is thought to be a new vein of high-grade ore has been struck. The shaft was sunk on what has come to be known as the "office" vein. Meantime, from the main shaft high-grade ore is being raised and sorted for shipment.

Shortage of Labour.

Gold mining is handicapped at present by the shortage of labour. The Hollinger is not working at half the mill capacity. While men are offered $5 per cord to cut pulpwood, and good axemen can make $10 or more per day, it is not possible to retain a full force of men in the mines as muckers at $4.75 per day. An effort is being made to secure, if possible, about 500 men from Northern Italy to relieve the shortage. Prospectors in the field this last season have not been numerous, the reason being that costs are excessive, wages are high, and foodstuffs likewise. Under these conditions cost of development is almost prohibitive. Mines that have a plant and are developing ore bodies are in a little more fortunate position than properties in the earlier prospecting stage. Despite these conditions, the Lightning River Gold Mines Co. is proceeding to take in equipment and supplies for the winter, preliminary to a vigorous development programme on their properties in Holloway township, south of Abitibi Lake.

At the Argonaut Mine, in Gauthier township, the main ore-shoot, having an average width of 5 ft. at the 200-ft. level, has been opened up for a length of 250 ft. By the end of the year the 150-ton mill at the Wright-Hargreaves Mine at Kirkland Lake will be completed. This property is expected to make a showing equally as good as that of the Lake shore. Rapid progress is being made in development work on the 300-ft. level at the Bidgood property in Lebel township. It is stated that exploration of a large acreage, including the Moneta property to the south and west of the Hollinger at Porcupine, may be expected to begin in the near future. Diamond drilling at depth has proved the No. 5 vein on the McIntyre to be a high-grade ore zone, and cross-cuts are being driven to open up two new ore bodies.

British Columbia Developments.

In British Columbia, October saw the return from the hills of a number of prospectors and mining men, also the field parties of the Geological Survey.

All the prospectors report a short but not unremunerative season; a number of parties were sent out by the Provincial Government under their scheme for helping returned soldiers who wish to become prospectors, and the work of these parties, each of two men, one an experienced prospector and the other a novice, has been, according to reports, very successful. The British Columbia Government is continuing this scheme by instituting a series of ten lectures, to be given by each of the resident engineers at each of five points in their districts, so that not only may those who have already started as prospectors benefit, but also those desirous of taking up the calling. The Provincial Government is to be congratulated on the success of its scheme thus far.

It is reported that the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting, and Power Co. have taken options on the properties of the Whitehorse Copper Co.—namely, the Copper King, Anaconda, and War Eagle groups—and are proceeding to prospect these properties with the diamond drill.

Ore shipments from the Premier Mine are to begin as soon as the road is in a sufficiently good condition. Work on the concentrating mill is being prosecuted as rapidly as possible, although it is being considerably hampered by the difficulties of transportation. It is, nevertheless, confidently expected that the first unit, with a capacity of 100 tons per day, will be started early in the New Year. About 200 men are now employed, and more are being taken on as conditions warrant their employment.

In the interior of the Province a discovery of galena has been made on Nakusp Creek, in the Arrow Lake district. It is stated that the vein has been stripped for several hundred feet, and assays made on samples taken from the surface have shown gold $1.80 and silver 50 ozs. per ton; the lead content has not been determined.

Important Discoveries in the Yukon.

News comes from the Yukon that the discovery made at Keno Hill, in the Mayo district, is likely to be one of great importance. The property is in the hands of the Guggenheims, who are proceeding to develop it along the best lines, and as a result of this development some 3,500 tons or more of high-grade silver-lead ore will be shipped to the smelter during this winter. In addition to the foregoing is the property of a Dawson syndicate, situated about 18 miles from Keno Hill, that is showing up well, and from which shipments will be made in the near future; it is reported that another discovery of high-grade silver-lead ore has been made about two miles away. The conditions in this district seem to be, therefore, most favourable.

——* *——

GRAND ARMY OF UNITED VETERANS.

The Grand Army of United Veterans, of which Mr. J. Harry Flynn is organiser, has been granted letters of incorporation by the Dominion Government.

The purposes of the corporation include:—(*a*) To bind together in a spirit of fraternity, all men and women who have given their services in defence of the British Empire and to instil a spirit of loyalty to Canada and the Empire. (*b*) To obtain protection and make provision for all those entitled to membership in the corporation and their dependents through direct representation in legislative bodies. (*c*) To appoint at once a committee to devise ways and means to create a system to give sick and funeral benefits to the members of the corporation.

The operations of the corporation will be carried on without share capital throughout Canada, and the head office will be in Toronto.

——* *——

On and after January 1 the offices of the Imperial War Graves Commission and of the Director-General of Graves Registration and Enquiries will be renumbered 82, Baker Street, London, W.1, in place of 33-38, Baker Street, as hitherto.

STOCKTAKING SALE

Commencing Monday, Jan. 3rd and Continues for TWELVE DAYS ONLY.

Wonderful Bargains in all Departments.

Well-Cut TRAVELLING COAT in various designs and colourings of rich quality novelty woollen materials, cut with new collar, narrow belt and useful pockets. **Sale Price 6½ Gns.**

A few well-tailored SKIRTS to match. **Sale Price 69 6.**

Model FUR COAT (as sketch), made by our own furriers from good quality French dyed coney, with handsome collar of skunk opossum, lined rich quality satin. Original Price 39 Gns. **Sale Price 19½ Gns.**

Young Ladies' TEA FROCK, composed of two flounces of lace lined with chiffon, simple cross-over bodice of soft satin or taffeta finished with bow, sleeves of lace with large flower, under flounce of skirt. In black, nigger, navy, grey and cream. Original Price 98/6. **Sale Price 78.6.**

Becoming BLOUSE in heavy quality crepe de chine, new pointed revers and frill, fastening on shoulders, finished vestings on collar, sleeves and fronts. In ivory and fashionable shades. **Sale Price 29/6.**

KNITTED WOOLLEN JUMPERS of which sketch is a typical example, in open stitch alpaca wool, in a large range of colours with contrasting shade introduced on collar. **Special Sale Price 10/6.**

REMNANT DAYS FRIDAYS AND SATURDAYS. Sale Catalogue Post Free. These garments cannot be sent on approval.

DEBENHAM & FREEBODY, Wigmore Street, LONDON, W.1.

FRENCH-CANADIANS AND ENGLISH.

To learn English while they were young was the advice given by the Hon. L. A. Taschereau, Premier of Quebec, to the students of the Quebec Commercial Academy.

"Since you have the opportunity," said the Premier, "I would advise you to learn English, learn it while you are young, and learn it well. The majority of you are preparing for commerce, industry, or finance. Quebec is not surrounded by a Chinese wall. You will have business relations with our fellow Canadians of other Provinces, who speak English and who are in the majority. Is it reasonable to ask them to speak our language if we do not begin by giving them the example by learning their language well?

"Have not the best defenders of French-Canada been those who were able to tell our English fellow countrymen, in their own language, what are our traditions and our aspirations, what our forbears accomplished in the past and the duties which we have assigned ourselves for the future?

"Besides, I do not know how learning to speak the language of the majority correctly admits of the least abdication of those things, great and small, which are our inheritance, which constitute our distinctive character, and which are so dear to us. I do not see how the study of English at an age when the organs are plastic enough to acquire a good pronunciation can hinder the language which we learned at our mother's knee, which we speak exclusively at home, and in which are formulated our thoughts and ideas. It is not a question of removing from our material idiom the place which it holds in our national life, but, on the contrary, it is simply a question of continuing to learn English as a second language, and to learn it early enough to be able to speak it well.

"You realise too well yourselves the superiority which that gives not to be willing to acquire it. See those learned men who come here from England and who speak such pure French: has their mother tongue suffered from it? And is not their superiority at once obvious over the English in this country who do not speak French? Besides, can one not see all the positions which our young men might fill in financial and commercial firms if they had a better knowledge of English?"

Wheat Shortage means High Prices.

EMPIRE DEVELOPMENT

Land must be cultivated on organised lines.

Do you wish to sell your Canadian property?

OVERSEAS ESTATES LTD., PURCHASE FARMS AND LOTS ON AGREED VALUATION.

For particulars write, call or 'phone:—

Sales Manager, OVERSEAS ESTATES LTD.,

Phones: Gerrard 8658 and 8650 **1, Charing Cross, S.W.1.**

THE VETERANS' ASSOCIATION.

Patron: ADMIRAL EARL BEATTY, G.C.B., K.C.V.O.

Chairman:

REAR-ADMIRAL SIR LIONEL HALSEY, K.C.M.G., C.B., A.D.C.

Funds are Urgently Required

FOR DEMOBILISED IMPERIAL & COLONIAL NAVAL & MILITARY HEROES.

1. To establish and endow the Veterans' Club as Permanent Headquarters with 1,000 beds.
2. To establish a Convalescent Home in connection with the Scheme for those whose wounds or sickness necessitate treatment after returning to civil life, and for those who are incapacitated after many years' service with the Colours.

When completed the Veterans' Club will form a home from home for all who have served or are serving in the forces of the Crown, whether in the United Kingdom or in the Dominions overseas.

Contributions should be addressed to:—

THE SECRETARY, Veterans' Association, 47, Bedford Row, London, W.C.1, England.

CANADA'S FIELD CROPS.

Increased Values of Last Year's Grain.

A total value of $1,636,664,900 for the field crops of Canada during 1920 is estimated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in a statement just issued. This compares favourably with 1919, when the figure was $1,452,437,500, and with 1918, when the total estimated value was $1,372,935,970. The Bureau states that the final returns, published in January, may show values less than those now estimated, as there are indications of a continued fall in agricultural prices.

The total for 1920 is made up of $536,730,000 for wheat, as compared with $361,857,000 in 1919 and $381,677,700 in 1918; of $307,121,400 for oats, as compared with $317,097,000 and $331,357,400; of $60,408,600 for barley, as against $77,462,700 and $77,378,670; of $126,315,400 for other grains, as against $128,490,000 and $147,510,000; of $139,909,000 for potatoes, as against $118,894,200 and $102,235,300; of $370,414,000 for hay, clover and alfalfa, as against $353,892,400 and $249,240,800; and of $95,767,500 for other root and fodder crops, as against $91,744,200 and $83,536,100.

The unit price for wheat, viz., $1.83 per bushel, is only 6 cents less than that of 1919 (says the Ottawa correspondent of the *Montreal Gazette*), and the greatly increased total value is due to the total production, which is larger than that of 1919 by about 100,000,000 bushels. On the other hand, the total value of oats is about $10,000,000 less than that of 1919, although the total yield shows an increase of over 148,000,000 bushels, being, in fact, the largest on record. The decreased value is due to the lower price per bushel, which is placed at 57 cents instead of 80 cents. Hay, clover and alfalfa, though less in yield, are higher in value on account of the high price per ton, which is $26.59 for hay and clover, as against $20.72 in 1919 and $16.25 in 1918. The prices for hay for 1920 constitute a record. The total value for potatoes is the highest on record, and is due to the record crop; but as large losses are indicated as likely to occur through rotting, the value for 1920 must be regarded as subject to discount.

The total value of the field crops for 1920, by Provinces, is as follows, the corresponding final estimated totals for 1919 and 1918 being given within brackets:—

Prince Edward Island, $21,164,300 ($22,067,200 in 1919, $16,277,800 in 1918); Nova Scotia, $54,738,300 ($63,086,000 in 1919, $42,186,200 in 1918); New Brunswick, $59,405,800 ($52,834,000 in 1919, $42,891,270 in 1918); Quebec, $327,063,000 ($307,944,000 in 1919, $276,776,909 in 1918); Ontario, $396,183,000 ($373,507,500 in 1919, $384,013,900 in 1918); Manitoba, $142,299,000 ($162,462,200 in 1919, $180,507,500 in 1918); Saskatchewan, $412,406,000 ($296,831,800 in 1919, $299,362,100 in 1918); Alberta, $199,033,500 ($149,580,800 in 1919, $113,072,700 in 1918); British Columbia, $24,372,000 ($24,124,000 in 1919, $17,547,600 in 1918).

—— * * ——

UP-TO-DATE FARMING!

The Latest Style from Saskatchewan.

According to the *Barrie* (Ont.) *Examiner*, a Saskatchewan farmer advertised for a farm hand, and received the following reply:—

"Dear Sir,—Having noticed your ad. in the paper, I will come up and look over the field if you advise me what train you will meet. I expect $40 per week, including board, working strictly an eight-hour day. I belong to a union, and can neither milk cows nor hook up horses. Am an excellent judge of good dairy stock, and only work among registered herds. Am a very fine teamster—can drive only thoroughbreds. Also can run a tractor in good weather. All fields must be cleared of stone, and will only run on absolutely level ground. Will expect the privilege of using your automobile one day every week for research work in the adjacent country, thus making a specialty of soil physics. Of course, you would benefit by my increased knowledge. If you do not own a touring car of the seven-passenger variety, it is useless to reply. Hoping you will be able to secure my valuable services, very respectfully yours,

"F. Dudman."

The Saskatchewan farmer's reply follows:—

"Dear Sir,—We appreciate your kindly reply to our ad. in the paper, but are afraid you are not progressive enough to be a candidate for a job on the farm. This is an up-to-date place. Candidates for jobs here always arrive by airplane. Your offer to come up by railroad train shows you are in the Rip Van Winkle class. We have no use for anyone twenty years behind the times. As to an eight-hour day, we long ago discarded such old-fashioned methods. We run on the hourless wireless system. There are no hours for work at all. Everything is hourless and wireless. An operator devotes a few seconds to the utterance of a thought. The mere opening of the mouth starts a disturbance in the air that sets the wireless forces in motion. There are invisible irresistible air waves, and we have results.

"Under this system we do not pay by the week or month. We pay a fixed rate per thought. Your valuing your service at so absurdly low a figure as $40 per week indicates that you are not skilled labour—not skilled enough to achieve a thought. As to our cows, they are graduates from a college for the higher education of cows, and you do not have to milk them. No horses are to be hooked up here, and we are even getting beyond the age of tractors. Airplanes are quicker and quite as efficient. It is extremely painful to us to have anyone think we could be guilty of owning anything so out-of-date as an automobile. We keep a fleet of limousine planes with expert pilots and mechanics awaiting the pleasure of employees of this ultra up-to-date farm.

"Our stenographer is away at the moment on a little research jaunt to the North Pole researching comparative temperatures that we may decide to make hay on the 1st of July or to wait till the 2nd. It is due to this that I must ask you to pardon this scrawl, the stenographer having taken our typewriter along with him.

"Now if you are disposed to wake up and care to honour us with a visit by plane—we insist on your coming this way so as not to destroy the morale of our force (one man)—you may be able to demonstrate a thought that might lead to business. Thanking you for hoping we may be able to secure your valuable services—Yours truly,

"Silas Corntossel."

FATHER AND SON.

Mr. A. B. Calder, Assistant General Passenger Agent, C.P.R., and his father, Mr. Alexander Calder, outside the Royal Alexandra Hotel, Winnipeg. Mr. A. B. Calder established a high reputation as a raconteur amongst members of the Imperial Press party, whom he accompanied from England to Canada and across the Dominion.

BRITISH PURCHASE OF CANADIAN BACON.

The *Times* understands that arrangements have been concluded by the Ministry of Food for the purchase of Canadian bacon for the Mother Country on terms which the Governor-General has stated to be satisfactory to the Dominions, and the considerable friction which has been caused over this matter has now been entirely removed.

It is understood that the Ministry has bought the Canadian exportable surplus of bacon from hogs killed up to the end of December, and, allowing time for curing and transport, this purchase should cover all arrivals of Canadian bacon well into February. The Ministry is anxious to restore complete freedom of importation of bacon as early as possible, and has now invited the co-operation of the trade in the liquidation of the Government stocks. So soon as liquidation has been effected, importation will be freed, and the Ministry hopes that control may be removed at the end of the financial year.

—— * * ——

For the relief of unemployment the Provincial Government of Ontario has decided to make a direct grant to municipalities equal to one-third of the sum set aside by the municipality or by the municipality and the Federal Government combined.

The Canadian Pacific Railway have issued a seasonable and attractive booklet entitled "Winter in Canada," in which the charm of Canada, in all the varying winter moods of the finest climate on earth, is successfully conveyed by letterpress and pictures, portraying ice and snow and winter sports, and masses of December roses!

In the most daring robbery for years in Montreal, burglars last week broke a courthouse window, smashed several doors, penetrated into the office of the High Constable, secured the key of the steel vaults, and made off with two trunks containing opium, cocaine, and morphine, recently confiscated from smugglers, which they removed to a waiting motor-car.

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE'S
WINTER SALE

Commences Monday, Jan. 3rd, and continues for three weeks.

All Patent and Patent front with glace kid back, Louis XV. heel shoe, as sketch, self covered slide. Original Price 69/6. Sale Price 39/6

Attractive afternoon frock in rich quality silk materials, including foulards, taffetas, etc., simple crossover bodice, daintily finished with belt of ribbon velvet and embroidered muslin collar; well-cut skirt and graduated tucks. In many becoming colours. Special Sale Price 89/6

50 coats and skirts in good quality hopsack material with coloured stripes on neutral grounds, in two different designs of which sketch with plain well tailored coat with belt and pockets of material worked on the cross, and well tailored skirt with pockets to match, is an example. Usual Price 5½ gns. Sale Price 78/6.

Small woman's or young ladies' tea frock in good quality crepe de chine, three tier skirt, and cape collar, accordian pleated, finished at waist with ribbon band. In a great variety of colours and black. Special Price £5 19 6 Reduced to 98/6. Also several other shapes at same price to clear.

Knitted woollen jumper as sketch, and other styles open lace stitch, very light and warm, made in a good range of shades. Usual Price 73/6 & 63/- Sale Price 21/- Limited quantity only. No post orders or appro.

Pretty cap in soft tagel straw interwoven with gold, finished with rosettes of ribbon. Sale Price 49/6

REMNANT DAY THURSDAY.

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE (Debenhams, Ltd.), Vere St. and Oxford St., London, W.1.

Sale Catalogue post free. *These garments cannot be sent on approval.*

OBITUARY.

At Charlottetown, P.E.I.—Major A. A. Bartlett (68), formerly A.D.C. to the Lt.-Governor and president of the *Island Guardian* Publishing Company.

At Halifax, N.S.—Dr. George M. Campbell (59), a prominent local physician.

At Quebec.—Mr. William Power (71), head of the firm of W. J. Sharples, timber merchants, who sat in the House of Commons as M.P. for Quebec West, 1902-1904 and 1911-17; Mr. E. Gerard Hamel (30), Assistant Secretary to the Quebec Harbour Commission.

At Montreal.—Capt. Morley Pope, who joined the Victoria Rifles in 1887, and was in several Bisley teams; Mr. James McCubbin (76), wholesale dry goods merchant.

At Toronto.—Mr. George Ridout (65); Mr. W. J. Guinane, a well-known boot and shoe merchant; Mr. Hermann Heintzman (68), vice-president of the Heintzman Co., Ltd.; the Lady Elizabeth Boyd (82), widow of Sir John Boyd, K.C.M.G.

At Ottawa.—Mr. Frank Pedley, formerly Deputy-Minister of Indian Affairs, who retired in 1916.

At Brockville.—Mr. E. W. Bourinot, son of the late Sir John Bourinot. At St. Catharines.—Mr. Welland Devaux Woodroff (59), a well-known manufacturer. At Woodbridge.—Mr. Robert Patterson (86), who had been in business in the city for 68 years. At Brantford.—Mr. George Kippax, a prominent resident.

At Winnipeg.—Mr. John Scott, C.E. At Napurka, Man.—Mr. James McKirdy (50), a prominent agriculturist and horse-breeder.

At Saskatoon.—Dr. John A. Moran.

At Vancouver.—Inspector A. L. Bell, a pioneer officer in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

* *

It is officially estimated that immigration into Canada during 1920 from the United States amounted to 49,000 persons. These figures are nearly equal to the 1919 total. The settlers are bringing in $372 per head, as against $354 in 1919. Statements from United States sources as to heavy emigration of Canadians (says the Montreal correspondent of the *Morning Post*) have no confirmation in Canadian records.

The Duchess of Connaught Memorial Hostel,

14, BEDFORD PLACE, RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON W.C.1.
Tel.: MUSEUM 6674.

PROVIDES ALL HOME COMFORTS
FOR CANADIAN MEN VISITING LONDON.
HOT & COLD BATHS—CENTRAL HEATING.
SINGLE & DOUBLE BEDROOMS. DINING ROOM, SEPARATE TABLES. RECREATION, WRITING & BAGGAGE ROOMS.

TERMS: 5/- to 6/- per night, including Bed, Bath, Breakfast & Attendance.
LUNCHEONS, TEAS AND DINNERS PROVIDED.
SPECIAL INCLUSIVE TERMS BY THE WEEK.
NO GRATUITIES. *Apply SECRETARY.*

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

FARM LANDS.
Suitable for Cattle ranching, Mixed and Dairy farming, Fruit growing and Poultry raising.

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES.
We have for sale beautiful homes in and around Victoria. Correspondence solicited.

PEMBERTON & SON, Estate and Financial Agents. Established 1887.
Pemberton Building, VICTORIA, B.C.

Act.-Lt. O. F. W. Critchley, R.C.N., has been gazetted to *Dryad*, additional for course (January 2).

An Admiralty announcement states that "in pursuance of the commands of his Majesty the King, the band of the Plymouth Division of Royal Marines are to wear the Prince of Wales's plumes in their caps to commemorate their attendance upon his Royal Highness during his voyages to Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and the British possessions in the West Indies and Pacific."

CANADIAN APPLES IN EUROPE.

Opportunities for the marketing of a portion of the Canadian apple crop in Continental countries are discussed by Mr. J. Forsyth Smith, Canadian Fruit Trade Commissioner, in a report to the Department of Trade and Commerce at Ottawa. "It is to be hoped,' says the report, "that Canadian exporters have taken steps to get into touch with the many Scandinavian importers, who have expressed an interest in developing business with Canada. Unfortunately, Norway, one of the most promising markets, has placed an embargo on imported apples, but Denmark and Sweden are doing an important business with the United States and should not be neglected by our shippers. The embargo on apple importation into France has been removed and, while exchange conditions will make business difficult, interested enquiries from French importers have been received."

—* *—

ASBESTOS TRADE FLOURISHING.

One of the leading asbestos operators stated to a representative of the *Quebec Telegraph* that the asbestos business is in a most flourishing condition. Asbestos is selling at a very high figure and the demand is on the increase. Asbestos mine owners are in a very optimistic mood, and many of them are contemplating extensive developments of their properties in the near future.

The Maple Leaf Asbestos Company, one of the latest additions to the industry, is now erecting the first unit of its new mill, which is expected to be in readiness for operation in January. This unit will handle over two hundred tons daily. The Maple Leaf Company has acquired over three hundred acres of excellent property from the Reid estate. It is principally financed by American capital from the State of Vermont.

In addition to the above information it is learned on good authority that an American asbestos manufacturing company is contemplating erecting a branch in the Province of Quebec, and it may be located in the city of Quebec.

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

In order to keep our readers in Canada informed as to the trend of thought in the leading British periodicals, the chief features in the current issues are dealt with each month in this column.

"Connoisseur."

The place of honour in the Christmas *Connoisseur* is given to a treatise on the Exhibition of Ancient and Modern Spanish Paintings at the Royal Academy, contributed by Señor D. Aureliano de Beruete y Moret, Director of the Prada Museum, and translated by Selwyn Brinton. The work of many of the artists is discussed in detail, and it is shown how Goya is the connecting link between the earlier and later schools. Many of the pictures are beautifully reproduced. "The Romance of Old Oak Furniture," by Fred Roe, R.I., opens appropriately with an account of the writer's visit to a haunted house at Christmas-time, but unfortunately the ghost did not appear. The beautiful and intricate work entailed in the making of glass paper-weights and door-stops—an early 19th century art—is described by H. W. L. Way; Mrs. Willoughby Hodgson writes on Old English Teapots in the Collection of Col. and Mrs. Bulwer; while the description of Mrs. Mango's collection of old English plate is continued by E. Alfred Jones, M.A. All the articles are profusely illustrated, and, in addition, there are a number of full-page reproductions of pictures in colour.

"London."

One of the chief articles of interest in the January *London* is "Behind the Scenes at Buckingham Palace," by W. T. Marsden, who describes the extreme simplicity of the home life of our King and Queen: the article is well illustrated with special photographs. The awful tyranny of Bolshevism in Russia is graphically portrayed by Mrs. Philip Snowden, who shows how utterly Britons would lose the personal liberty they so much prize should the almost impossible happen and Bolshevists came into power in this country, the path of "ordered progress" being the only way to real liberty. There are also articles on the M.C.C. v. Australia with some interesting cricket reminiscences by P. F. Warner; and on "Women Blackmailers," by A. T. Cook. The fiction is, as usual, good and varied; and some excellent photographs of pantomime favourites are included.

"Royal."

The new serial, "To Let," by John Galsworthy, will ensure a wide demand for this month's *Royal*, and the opening chapters give every promise of a thoroughly interesting plot treated with Mr. Galsworthy's characteristic sympathy and understanding. In "Do You Want to Be a Hundred?" F. A. M. Webster tells his readers not only how to live so long, but also how to keep young all the time; and Elinor Glyn gives her views as to how a girl should be brought up. There are some charming pictures and anecdotes of Edna Best, this year's "Peter Pan" and humorous short stories, calculated to appeal to a large variety of tastes, go to make up an altogether excellent number.

"Strand."

The outstanding feature of this month's *Strand* is a short story by no less a celebrity than Mme Sarah Bernhardt. "Love Wins," a delicate little romance of the French stage, shows most successfully the wonderful versatility of the great actress, and *Strand* readers will eagerly look forward to other stories from her pen. Under the title "Our Prince Charming," E. T. Raymond contributes a character sketch of the Prince of Wales, whose extraordinary popularity he attributes to his "marvellous appetite for life in general . . . lively sense of humour" and "genuine delight in the simple act of giving pleasure." An old feature is revived in "Portraits of Celebrities at Different Ages," this month's celebrity being Sir Edward Marshall-Hall, K.C., a character sketch of whom is contributed by T. P. O'Connor, M.P. Excellent fiction is provided by E. Phillips Oppenheim, "Sapper," P. G. Wodehouse, Ethel M. Dell, and others; while on Barry Pain's story, "A New Comedy of Errors," is based a novel prize competition.

"PRUE COTTONS"

for all domestic and industrial purposes.

Manufactured by

DOMINION TEXTILE COMPANY, LIMITED,

Montreal. Toronto. Winnipeg.

Banking Service for Importers and Exporters

Our Branches in London, New York City, Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver are equipped with Foreign Exchange Departments and are prepared to finance and advise exporters and importers. Our direct connection with the Park-Union Foreign Banking Corporation, which has Branches at *Paris, Yokohama, Tokio, Shanghai, San Francisco,* etc., enables us to serve efficiently all who desire to finance international transactions.

Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques issued available in all parts of the world.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE—WINNIPEG. Incorporated 1865.

LONDON OFFICES: 6, Princes Street, E.C.2, 26, Haymarket, S.W.1.

TOTAL ASSETS $174,989,057.

CANADIAN SECURITIES.

Prices of Canadian Securities active in London during the week previous to going to press.

Government.

Alberta.—4½ p.c., 1924, 123.
British Columbia.—4½ p.c., 1941, 74½.
Canada.—3½ p.c. Reg., 1909-34, 72⅜; 3 p.c. Reg., 1938, 63; 2½ p.c. Reg., 1947, 53; C.P.R., 3½ p.c. Reg., 1938, 68¼; 3½ p.c. Reg., 1930-50, 61; 4 p.c. Reg., 72; 4½ p.c., 1920-25, 90⅛.
Manitoba—4 p.c. Reg., 1950, 75½; 4½ p.c. Reg., 1953. 82¼.
Newfoundland.—3 p.c., 1947, 64½; 3½ p.c. Ins., 1952, 61¼.
Nova Scotia—4½ p.c., 1934-64, 72.
Ontario.—3½ p.c., 1946, 63½.
Quebec.—3 p.c. Reg., 1937, 62½; 4½ p.c., 1954, 75; 4 p.c., 1934, 77½.
Saskatchewan.—4 p.c. Reg., 1951, 73; 4½ p.c. Reg., 1954, 77½; 5⅜ p.c., 1924-34, 103⅜.

Municipal.

Calgary.—4½ p.c., 1928-37, 90; 5 p.c., 1933-44, 88⅜.
Edmonton.—5 p.c., 1927-48, 73½; 5 p.c., 1923-33, 87; 5 p.c., 1923-53, 88½; 5 p.c., 1953, 78.
Montreal.—3 p.c. Perm., 46; 4 p.c., 1932, 75¾; 3½ p.c., 1942, 60; 4 p.c., 1948-50, 62½; 4½ p.c., 1951-3, 68; Maisonneuve 5 p.c., 1952-3, 90
Ottawa.—4½ p.c., 1932-53, 72.
Port Arthur.—5 p.c., 1932-43, 75⅜.
Quebec.—3½ p.c., 1961, 59¼; 4½ p.c., 1963, 79¾.
Saskatoon.—5 p.c., 1938, 79; 5 p.c., 1941-61, 72.
S. Vancouver.—4 p.c., 1961, 54; 5 p.c., 1962, 66.
Toronto.—4 p.c., 1921, 98; 4 p.c., 1944-8, 66¼.
Vancouver.—4 p.c., 1947-9, 59½; 4 p.c., 1950-1-2, 59¼; 4½ p.c. Local Imp., 92.
Winnipeg.—4 p.c., 1940, 77½; 4 p.c., 1940-60, 68¾; 4½ p.c., 1943-63, 78.

Railways.

Algoma Cent. Term.—Stamped 22½.
Can. Atlantic.—4 p.c., 65⅞.
Can. Northern.—Alta. 3½ p.c. Dom., 60; Ont. 3½ p.c., 1936, 60¾; 4 p.c. Perp., 54; 3½ p.c. Dom., 62½; Pac. 4 p.c., 1950, 67; 4½ p.c., 1950, 74; Que. 4 p.c., 49½; 4 p.c. Perp., 54; 4 p.c., 1930, 101; 4 p.c. Sask., 1939, 61; 4 p.c., 1934, 68⅛; 5 p.c. Inc. Chrge,, 35¾; West. 4½ p.c., 1942, 77.
Can. Pacific.—155½; 4 p.c., Non-Cum. Pref., 61; 4 p.c. Perp., 64⅜; Algoma 5 p.c., 81½; Spe. Inv 6 p.c., 10 yr. Notes, 132.
Duluth Winnipeg.—4 p.c., 1939, 60.
Grand Trunk Pac.—Branch 4 p.c., Sask., 86½; Alta., 86½; 1955 A, 66¾; 1955 B, 66½; Lake Superior, 70; 4 p.c. Debs., 47½.
Grand Trunk.—97/6; 4 p.c. Guar., 56½; 1st Pref., 42; 2nd Pref., 30¼; 3rd Pref., 12½; Perp. 4 p.c., 61⅜; 6 p.c. 3-yr. Notes. Oct., 1921, 98; West. Dollar Bds., 85.
New Brunswick.—5 p.c., 1934, 80½.
Ont. & Que.—5 p.c. Perm., 74.
Pac. Gt. Eastern.—4½ p.c., 76
Qu'Appelle.—4 p.c., 61.
Que. Lake St. John.—4 p.c., 52½.

Financial, Land.

Anglo-Newfoundland.—8 p.c. 2nd Mort. Debs., 103¼.
Calgary & Edmonton Land.—7/6.
Hudson's Bay.—5⅝; 5 p.c. Cum. Pref, 78/9

Electric Power and Traction.

B.C. Teleph.—6 p.c. Pref., 65.
Brazil Traction.—36.
B.C. Elect.—Def. Ord., 52½; 5 p.c. Cum Perp. Pref., 54; 4½ p.c. Vancouver Debs., 64; 4¼ p.c. Perp. Debs., 54½.
Can. Gen. Elect.—Com., 108½.
Can. L. & Power.—5 p.c. G. Bds., 1949, 57½.
Cities Service.—Com., 350.
Montreal St. Rly.—4½ p.c., Nos. 1-4,600, 100.
Shawinigan.—Cap., 117; S.F.G. 5½ p.c., 111
Toronto Power.—4½ p.c., 60¼.

Iron, Coal and Steel.

Can. Coll.—5 p.c., 21.
Dom. Iron & Steel.—5 p.c., 71.
Lake Superior.—5 p.c. Bds., 69½.
West Can. Coll.—6 p.c. Debs., 93; Ord., 7/6.

Mines.

Le Roi No. 2.—4/4½.
Ming. Corp. of Can.—4/7½.
Mond Nickel.—7 p.c. Cum. Pref., 18/9; 7 p.c. Non-Cum. Pref., 15/4½; 6 p.c. Red. Debs., 91⅝.

Miscellaneous.

Asbestos Corp. of Can.—78; Pref., 93½.
B.C. Breweries.—6 p.c. G.B., 83½; 1918 Ord., 37/-.
Bells' Utd. Asbestos.—25/-.
Brit. Controlled Oilflds.—Com., 7/7½; Non-Cum. 7 p.c. Pfd., 8/3.
Can. Car.—6 p.c. Bds., 103½.
Can. Locomotive.—6 p.c. S.F.G., 99½.
Can. Steamships.—Com., 47; Voting, 48½; Pref., 65.
Can. Western Lumber.—5 p.c., 62¼.
Cockshutt Plow.—Com., 19.
Dom. Canners.—6 p.c. S.F.G., 102½.
Furness-Withy.—21/-; Pref., 6 15/16.
Imp. Tob. of Can.—17/10½; Pref., 16/1½.
Marconi of Can.—6/6.
Penmans.—6 p.c. Pref., 81½.
Price Bros.—5 p.c. Bds., 84½.
Standard Chemical.—7 p.c. Cum. Pref., 35; Pref. Loud. Issue, 79½.

* * *

Toronto Mortgage.—A dividend has been declared of 2¼ per cent., payable January 1 to shareholders of December 15.

Dominion Textile.—A quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent., payable January 3, has been declared.

TRADE ENQUIRIES.

Opportunities for British and Canadian Firms.

Among trade enquiries received at the Canadian Trade Commissioner's Office, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.2, are the following:—

An Ontario company manufacturing steel fence-posts would like to correspond with United Kingdom firms importing and handling these goods on a large scale.

A Vancouver company, just incorporated, are desirous of effecting a connection with an enterprise in the United Kingdom which could handle British Columbia products, such as lumber, canned fish, fruits, etc., and ship back to them United Kingdom products, including engineering specialities, which could be saleable in British Columbia.

A Canadian firm wish to hear from British importers of steel baling presses.

An influential firm in Canada are in a position to export asbestos to British importers.

A Canadian firm are in a position to export to the United Kingdom asbestos air-cell boards and pipe coverings. Correspondence invited.

A Canadian firm are anxious to get into communication with British importers of broom and pail handles.

A company in Ontario manufacturing oil engines are desirous of developing export trade, and would be glad to hear from United Kingdom buyers.

A Birmingham company manufacturing electric appliances ask to be placed in correspondence with Canadian manufacturers of resistance wire suitable for heating purposes.

* * *

Canadian Car and Foundry.—The profits of the Canadian Car and Foundry Co., Canadian Steel Foundries and Associated Companies for the year ended September 30, 1920, totalled $1,515,712, less depreciation $516,800, interest on bonds outstanding $469,515, leaving, subject to Government taxes, $539,397, plus surplus brought forward after deduction Government taxes to September, 1918, adjustments in respect of liquidation Rhodes Curry Co. and Standard Steel Co., and further settlements of Russian shell contract claims, $6,360,456, making together $6,899,853; dividends on preference stock for current fiscal period 7 per cent. absorbed $525,000, on account of arrears, 1¾ per cent. $131,250, leaving surplus carried forward, subject to Government taxes, for years 1919 and 1920 $6,243,603.

* *

Following representations made by the Flin Flon Syndicate and the Mining Institute of Canada, the Federal Government has agreed to a modification in the mining regulations by suspending the royalty on copper ore for another period of ten years.

The Canadian Government Merchant Marine has adopted a new flag. The former emblem was a beaver on the ordinary Canadian Red Ensign, but because this was not clearly distinguishable at a distance the emblem has been changed to a cross within a circle.

Canadian Finance.

Weekly Reports from Our Own Correspondents.

THE LONDON MARKET.

Stock Exchange Settling Days:—

Consols Account Day, Tuesday, Feb. 1.

Ticket Day.	*Pay Day.*
Wed., Jan. 12.	Thurs., Jan. 13.

THROGMORTON STREET, Tuesday.

The Stock Exchange has been extremely quiet during the past week owing to Christmas holiday influences. The House was closed from Thursday evening last until this morning. Markets are displaying more stability in the absence of further forced liquidation. Gilt-edged issues are comparatively hard, and year-end monetary tightness is not as yet pronounced. Conditions among Home Rails are dull, and South American Rails rule quietly irregular. Dollar securities, however, show some recovery in sympathy with New York.

In the foreign market movements have been narrow and restricted as a rule, and have occurred in either direction. Gold mining shares, though now dull, have enjoyed a good undertone, Kaffirs, especially, benefiting from recent good dividends. Oil shares, after their recent severe shake-out, are better again, and rubbers are inclined to rally from the lowest with the staple. Industrials ruled irregular with firmness in places.

Among Canadian securities conditions have been slow. Dominion and municipal gilt-edged issues have marked time at previous levels. In the railroad group Canadian Pacifics have fluctuated considerably, but are higher on balance at 159½. There are occasional declines of ¼ to 1 among Grand Trunk issues.

Hudson's Bays, among land shares, have met support, and mended to 5 11-16. Industrials have been spotty and slow. Dominion Steels have weakened 3 to 49½. Canadian Cars are unaltered, while Lake Superiors at 10½ are a fraction easier. Canadian General Electrics hold at 112½. There has been no variation among Canada Cement issues, Shawinigan Water is unaltered at 115 ex the dividend.

Brazil Tractions are only 35½, but Mexican Traction issues have preserved a firm undertone.

Canadian silver mining shares have been neglected, and finish at about the lowest of the year owing to the recent severe slump in the white metal.

—* *—

STOCK MARKET VALUES.

Brokers in Montreal are considering a plan for the protection of stocks which they believe are below their intrinsic value (says a *Times* cablegram from Toronto of December 22). Steel utility, cotton, and particularly paper issues have reached the lowest levels in the recent history of the market, and brokers recognise the necessity of preventing, if possible, any further impairment of values.

The downward movement on the Toronto Exchange is less serious than at Montreal, but many stocks are being sacrificed without regard to actual value.

—* *—

The Dominion note circulation in December amounted to $327,000,000. It is covered by gold to the extent of $96,000,000. The approved securities are deposited to the extent of a further $174,000,000.

OUR MONTREAL LETTER.

MONTREAL, December 15.

The improvement in tone noted in my last letter has not continued, and during the past few days markets have been generally dull, with prices tending downwards. For this there appears to be no new or special reason that calls for remark, the fact being that with but little buying demand and with a good deal of genuine liquidation still continuing, offerings of stock have only been absorbed at gradually declining levels. It is suggested that markets are not so much influenced by the present position of the companies as by pessimistic ideas of the results which may be revealed by the balance-sheets at the end of 1921. As to this I may note a comment that pessimistic anticipations on this score may easily be overdone, as by next summer the raw materials now being bought at lower prices should come into use. But while the general tendency has thus been downward, losses have not been continuous in individual stocks, nor have they embraced the whole list on any one day. Generally a few stocks have moved against the general trend, while stocks which have lost heavily on one day have in some cases recovered to some extent the next. Thus Riordon, which lost heavily on Saturday and Monday, and thereby found itself at a fresh low level for the year, recovered several points on Tuesday, as also did Spanish River and Winnipeg Railway, which had previously declined. On the other hand, Asbestos lost on Tuesday the several points which it had gained on Monday. Yesterday Dominion Steel and Canada Steamships declined to new low levels for the year, this probably being due to the prevailing uncertainty as to the big Empire Steel Corporation plan which is the centre of a good deal of discussion. Lake of the Woods and Dominion Textile were also losers yesterday, but Abitibi, Laurentide, and Penmans were among the stronger stocks of the day.

Among prices current at the close yesterday, Abitibi was 55½; Asbestos, 83½; Atlantic Sugar, 20; Brazilian, 32; Brompton, 54; Canada Car, 34, Pref., 87½; Cement, 58, Pref., 89; Can. Gen. Elec., 96; Can. Loco. Pref., 86; Steamships, 44, Pref., 70; Smelters, 16½; Bridge, 75; Dom. Steel, 44; Dom. Textile, 108½; Lake of the Woods, 138; Laurentide, 91; Mont. Power, 77½; Nat. Breweries, 48; Penmans, 101; Quebec Railway, 21; Riordon, 140; Shawinigan, 101; Spanish River, 85¾, Pref., 95½; Steel of Can., 60; Tor Railway, 54⅜; Wayagamack, 93½; Winnipeg Railway, 38⅝.

Among the Bank stocks Commerce is 183; Dominion, 198½; Merchants, 160; Montreal, 194; Royal, 192⅛; Union, 141.

The bonds of the Canadian and Victory Loans have continued in good and active demand, prices of most of the issues consequently showing some slight advance.

Among recent dividend declarations I note that Hillcrest Collieries, Ltd., has declared the usual quarterly 1½ per cent. on the Common stock plus a bonus of 1 per cent., and the usual quarterly 1¾ per cent. on the Preferred, all payable January 15. The Canadian Locomotive Co. has declared the regular quarterly 2 per cent. on the Common and 1¾ per cent. on the Preferred, both payable January 1. Of the plan announced for the liquidation of the dividend arrears on the Canada Car Preferred stock you will have received advice by cable, as also of the declaration of a stock dividend of 13½ per cent. on the Common stock of the Kaministiquia Power Co.

—* *—

RAILWAY EARNINGS (GROSS).

Seven Days Ended December 21.

Canadian Northern.—$1,565,800: inc., $350,000.

Canadian Pacific.—$4,484,000: inc., $769,000.

Grank Trunk.—£338,560: inc., £84,781.

* *

IRRIGATION IN ALBERTA.

The debentures of the Lethbridge Northern irrigation scheme are about to be placed on the market. They amount to approximately $5,400,000, and carry a guarantee from the Provincial Government amounting to two full years' interest, which will total over $700,000.

The next irrigation project to come before the Legislature will probably be the South Macleod district. About 160,000 acres will be involved in this project, and these will be watered from the Waterton River. They will be bonded at about $20 per acre, as compared with $50 in the case of the Lethbridge Northern scheme.

—* *—

Central Canada Land and Savings. — The usual dividend of 2½ per cent. has been declared for the quarter ending December 31.

Bell Telephone of Canada.—A dividend of 2 per cent. ($2 per share), less tax, has been declared on the capital stock, payable January 15.

Canadian Woollens.—A dividend of 1¼ per cent. has been declared on the Common stock and of 1¾ per cent. on the Preferred stock, payable January 1 to shareholders of December 20.

Imperial Tobacco of Canada.—A final dividend of 1 per cent. (2 74-83d. per share) and an interim dividend of 1½ per cent. (4 28-83d. per share) have been declared on the Ordinary stock, payable, less tax, on December 31.

— * * —

A McGill graduate, Mr. Roy A. Weagant, consulting engineer of the New York Radio Corporation of America, has been awarded the Liberman Memorial Prize, consisting of the interest on $10,000 for one year, for the best work of the year tending toward the advancement of radio. He belongs to Morrisburg, Ont.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO, CANADA.

BRANCHES:
Montreal, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Edmonton.

Executor and Trustee.

Paid-up Capital - £410,958 18 2
Reserve Fund - £410,958 18 2
Assets under Administration £18,275,599 15 9.

CANADIAN ASSETS.

The Company has special facilities for acting as the Agent of Executors of Estates in Great Britain and Ireland having assets in Canada, to manage and realize those assets, including the settlement of succession duties imposed by any Provincial Government.

Correspondence invited.

28, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2. A. L. NUNNS, London Representative.

Bankers:— Bank of Scotland. Canadian Bank of Commerce.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

ESTABLISHED 1864. *Head Office: MONTREAL.*

Capital Paid Up, $8,400,000.

Total Deposits (30th Oct. 1920) - $170,000,000.

Special attention given to Canadian and American collections. Letters of Credit and Drafts issued, and available at any banking point in Canada. Cable Transfers can also be made.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Lieut.-Col. Sir H. Montagu Allan, C.V.O., *President.*
A. J. Dawes, Esq., *Vice-President.*
Thos. Long, Esq. — A. B. Evans, Esq.
Sir F. Orr Orr-Lewis, Bart. — T. Ahearn, Esq.
Hon. C. C. Ballantyne. — Lieut.-Col. J. R. Moodie.
F. Howard Wilson, Esq. — Hon. Lorne C. Webster, Esq.
F. Robertson, Esq. — E. W. Kneeland, Esq.
G. L. Cains, Esq. — Gordon M. McGregor, Esq.
D. C. Macarow, *General Manager.*
T. E. Merrett, *Superintendent of Branches and Chief Inspector.*
W. A. Meldrum, *General Supervisor.*
Montreal Branch J. D. G. Kippen, *Manager.*

Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits $8,660,774.

Total Assets (30th Oct. 1920) - $209,000,000.

Special Department at Montreal gives manufacturers and merchants opening up in Canada all information regarding Water Power, Sites, Tariffs, etc.

399 BRANCHES IN CANADA. COMPLETE BANKING SERVICE OFFERED. INTEREST PAID ON SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

LONDON OFFICE: 53, CORNHILL. J. B. DONNELLY, D.S.O., Manager.

Banking and Finance.

1920. The second year following the termination of the Great War has not been less eventful than its predecessor. The difficult process of adjustment from war to peace conditions has been accompanied by an almost complete dislocation of world trade. Elsewhere we deal with some of the complex political and economic problems which have attended this transition period and many of which await solution in the year which opens to-day. Canada, whilst no more immune than other countries from the aftermath of Armageddon, has yet faced a superlatively difficult situation with results justifying the confidence reposed in the statesmen responsible for the control of its affairs during these troublous times. With Canada's trade developments during the past year we deal in another column. So far as her finances are concerned it may be said that these have been safeguarded by the Minister of Finance and those associated with him in a manner which demonstrates in a high degree the possession of that prevision so necessary at such an abnormal period in the history of the Dominion, and to the success of which allusion has recently been made in these columns. That security values would reflect in a marked degree the dislocation in financial affairs which has been such a disturbing development of the year under review is obvious. Indeed, the record of 1920 can only be described as a superlatively dismal one. As our table of representative price movements in Canadian securities proves only too well, the process of adjustment to the new investment standard set up by the war has resulted in a very heavy scaling down in the quotations of Canadian securities generally, there being only a very few exceptions to the severe set-back in prices which has been in progress throughout the year. In a brief review of market movements in 1920 it is only possible to allude to the outstanding events of that period. One of these which had a very marked effect on the course of events was the embargo which the Canadian Minister of Finance was compelled to place on the importation of Canadian securities into the Dominion, a measure which although largely ineffective owing to its non-compulsory character, resulted in a curtailment of Canadian purchases in this market, which had assumed large dimensions owing to the advantage afforded to Canadian investors by the favourable condition of the exchange. The severe reaction on the Canadian exchanges following the marked upward movement which had carried prices to, in many cases, record levels, also contributed in large part to the fall in the values of Canadian industrials on this side of the Atlantic which has been such a disturbing feature of the year, and which has largely wiped out the advance in the quotations of this section of the market chronicled a year ago. A glance at our table shows how severe has been this decline, falls in the majority of cases running into double figures. Canadian Government securities have borne the brunt of the adjustment to the new post-war investment standard fairly well, and the process of attrition in the Provincial and Municipal group has been less violent than in British Government securities, ranging from 2 to 7 as a general rule. Stocks enjoying the dual advantage of being payable as to both interest and principal in either Canada in currency or in London in sterling, experienced at one time a severe break, but have latterly recovered, partly in the belief that the embargo on them will shortly be withdrawn. In the railway group Canadian Pacifics have reflected exchange variations and are well down on the year, but Grand Trunk issues, after being at one time very weak, have latterly rallied substantially on more optimistic views as to the outcome of the arbitration proceedings, which are to begin early in the New Year, and close well above the

A Dismal Record.

(*Continued on page* 27.)

Price Movements in 1920 in Representative Canadian Securities. Quotations at end of each month.

	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec., 1919.	Rise.	Fall.
Canada 4 %, 1940–60	79½	77	70	69	69½	69	72½	72¾	71½	71½	72	72	79½	—	7½
Canada 4½%, 1920–25	92½	91½	90	90	89	88½	90	90	90½	90½	90	90	92	—	2
British Columbia 4½%, 1941	82	82	76½	76½	76½	76½	76½	76½	73½	73½	74½	74½	82	—	7½
Ontario 4% Reg., 1947	76	76	81½	76	76	76	76	76	76	74	74	74	76	—	2
Manitoba 4½% Reg., 1953	82	86½	84	84	84	84	84	84	82	82	82	82	82	—	—
Nova Scotia 4½% Consold., 1934–64	79	79	79	74½	74½	74½	74½	74½	74½	72½	72½	72½	79	—	6½
Quebec 3%, 1937	69	69	66	64½	64½	64½	64½	64½	62½	62½	62½	61½	69	—	7½
Quebec 4½%, 1954	82	81	81	80	79	78	77½	77½	76½	75	75	74½	81	—	6½
Saskatchewan 4% 10-year Debs.	108	100	101½	101½	107½	107½	104	116	117	121	121½	121½	105	16½	—
Alberta 4% 10-year Debs.	113½	110	100½	102½	100½	98½	102½	110½	116	117½	111½	106½	108½	—	2
Montreal 4½% Reg., 1951–53	92	89	79½	79½	81½	77½	74½	72½	71½	69½	68½	67½	86½	—	19
Toronto 4½%, 1948	82	82	72½	72½	72½	72½	71	71	71	71	71½	71½	83	—	11½
Winnipeg 4½%, 1943–63	87½	84½	77½	77½	77½	77½	74½	74½	74½	74½	76½	78½	87½	—	9
Edmonton 5%, 1923–53*	91	86½	82½	82½	82½	82½	82½	90	84	94	93½	93½	91	2½	—
Vancouver 4½% Consold., 1953*	73	73	67½	67½	67½	67½	66½	66½	66½	66½	66½	66½	75	—	8½
Canadian Pacific Railway	179	173	156	150	146	140½	160	164	170	177	162	156	170½	—	14½
Canadian Pacific Railway 4% Perp. Debs.	70	69½	67½	59½	62½	63½	63½	62½	63½	64½	66½	63½	71	—	7½
Grand Trunk Railway Ordinary	8⅛	6½	6⅛	5⅜	5¾	5	5½	5	4¾	5	5	4⅞	8⅛	—	3¼
Grand Trunk Railway Guaranteed	58½	60	58	55	60	58	59	57	56	57½	57	57	59½	—	2½
Grand Trunk Railway 1st Pref.	49	48	49	44	46	41	43	42	41	41	41	41½	49	—	7½
Grand Trunk Railway 2nd Pref.	39	38	36	32	34	31	33	31	30	30	29	31	39½	—	8½
Grand Trunk Railway 3rd Pref.	18¼	15	15¼	14	14¼	13	13½	12½	12	12	11½	12½	18½	—	6
Grand Trunk Railway 4% Consold. Debs.	64½	64½	61	58	63½	62	62	59	57	59	61	61½	62½	—	1
Grand Trunk Pacific Railway 4% Debs.	58	61½	57½	54½	57½	58½	57½	56½	48½	47½	50½	48½	58	—	9½
Canadian Nrthrn. Rly. 5% Income Bonds	37½	35½	32½	32½	32½	31½	31½	30½	28½	28½	36½	34½	41½	—	7
Canadian Bank of Commerce	48½	46½	43	40	42	40	41	42	42	41½	38½	39	45½	—	6½
Hudson's Bay	8 6/16	9	8⅛	7⅞	7⅞	7¼	6 11/16	6 5/16	6 7/16	6½	5⅝	5 9/16	8⅞	—	2 9/16
Trust & Loan of Canada, £5 paid†	9	9¼	8¾	8¾	7⅞	7½	—	11/16	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	8¾	—	—
British Columbia Electric Railway Dfd.	53	45½	42½	42½	44½	53½	54½	50½	46½	56½	57½	53½	53	½	—
Montreal St. Railway 4½% Debs.	97	93	93	93	93	93	93	92	92	94	94	94	97	—	3
	102½	93	93	93	98	97½	98	100	102½	107½	105	101	99	2	
Can. Car & Foundry 7% Prefd.	125	117½	113½	113½	108½	103½	114	116½	114	112½	95	75	129½	—	54½
Canadian General Electric	126	122½	120½	119	118	109	113½	123½	124	120	107½	112½	122½	—	10
Dom. Steel Corporation	94	81	77	78½	72½	69½	73½	73½	72½	68	60½	49½	89½	—	40
Lake Superior Corporation	27½	23	25½	21	17	16	17½	16	16	14½	13	10½	26	—	15½
Montreal Light, Heat & Power	265	255	255	255	265	265	265	290	290	102½‡	100½	92½	250	—	—
Shawinigan Water & Power	143½	131½	123⅜	125	119½	120½	125½	133½	133	127½	122½	115	140	—	25
Toronto Power Consolidated 4½% Debs.	75½	73½	67	63	69	63	61½	63½	63½	61½	60½	61⅛	78½	—	17
Brazilian Traction	56½	53¼	50	48½	54½	46½	47½	47¼	45	44	40⅛	35½	61½	—	26
Cities Services Common	562½	495	490	470	420	405	420	410	415	440	380	††348	520	—	172
Furness, Withy	3 3/16	2 15/16	2 9/16	2⅛	1⅞	34/-	33/-	30/6	30/9	29/-	25/6	20/6	2 13/16	—	35/9
Canada Steamship Common	95½	90	83	89	85¼	77	83	82	81	79	58	††47	93	—	46
Marconi of Canada	12/6	12/6	12/3	11/6	10/6	10/-	9/-	10/-	10/6	9/6	7/9	6/3	14/-	—	7/9
Spanish River Pulp 7% Prefd.	155½	143½	147½	154	151	162	151	149½	148	127⅛	102⅛	99⅛	152	—	52½
Montreal Rate of Exchange on London	3.95½	3.91½	4.21	4.21	4.36½	4.49	4.19	3.99	3.81	3.83½	3.94	4.19	4.13	·6	—
New York Rate of Exchange on London	3.51½	3.37½	3.87	3.84	3.87½	3.95½	3.71½	3.55½	3.46½	3.46⅝	3.49	3.54½	3.75½		.21½
Price of Gold, per oz.	117/-	122/4	106/2	107/6	106/3	104/-	110/6	115/6	118/4	118/1	117/6	115/8	109/8½	5/11½	—
Price of Silver, per oz.	84½d.	82⅜d.	72⅝d.	64½d.	57⅝d.	52d.	56⅝d.	58¾d.	59⅜d.	52⅜d.	43¾d.	40⅝d.	76d.	—	35¾d.

Bank Rate, 1920, April 15, 7%. (Previously altered November 6, 1919, from 5% to 6%.) †† Last Marking.

* Mean quotation of extreme buying and selling prices of the different maturities.

† £2 shares, 15 - paid from August. ‡ Quotations since October are for Montreal Light, Heat & Power Consolidated.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

PAID-UP CAPITAL $15,000,000 (£3,082,192) **Head Office: TORONTO.** RESERVE FUND $15,000,000 (£3,082,192)

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., President.
RT. HON. SIR THOMAS WHITE, K.C.M.G., Vice-President. | SIR JOHN AIRD, Vice-President and General Manager.
H. V. F. JONES, Assistant General Manager.

Over 520 Branches throughout CANADA and NEWFOUNDLAND.

FOREIGN BRANCHES.

BARBADOS.....Bridgetown. CUBA.....Havana. JAMAICA.....Kingston.
MEXICO.....Mexico City. ST. PIERRE et MIQUELON.....St. Pierre.
UNITED STATES.....New York, San Francisco, Portland (Oregon), and Seattle.

Agents in all the principal cities of the United States.

LONDON OFFICE - - - 2, LOMBARD STREET, E.C.3.
CHARLES CAMBIE, Manager. A. R. PHIPPS, Assistant Manager.

CANADA.

THE DOMINION BANK.

Head Office TORONTO.

Capital Authorised, $10,000,000. Capital Paid-Up, $6,000,000. Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits, $7,630,000.

SIR EDMUND B. OSLER, President. SIR AUGUSTUS M. NANTON and A. W. AUSTIN, Vice-Presidents.
C. A. BOGERT, General Manager.

LONDON BRANCH: 73, CORNHILL, E.C.3 S. L. JONES, *Manager.*

THIS BANK possesses exceptional facilities for the transfer of funds by mail or cable to and from all points in Canada and the United States, including payments against documents. **CURRENT ACCOUNTS** opened, and interest allowed on Special Deposits. Terms ascertainable on application. **PURCHASE AND SALE** of Stocks and Shares, including War Loan Securities, effected. Exchange transactions negotiated with all Allied and Neutral Countries. **EVERY DESCRIPTION** of Banking business transacted.

LONDON BANKERS: Bank of England. National Bank of Scotland, Ltd. NEW YORK AGENCY: 51, Broadway.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital Paid Up $7,000,000.00
Reserve Fund.. .. .. 7,500,000.00
Head Office - - - TORONTO

PELEG HOWLAND, President.

212 BRANCHES THROUGHOUT THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

AGENTS:—ENGLAND, Lloyds Bank, Ltd.; **SCOTLAND,** Commercial Bank of Scotland, Ltd. Special facilities for transfer of moneys to all parts of Canada by mail or cable. Information furnished regarding Canadian Securities and Investments.

Letters of Credit, Drafts and Travellers' Cheques issued available in all parts of the World. Special attention to collections.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT at all Branches. Interest allowed on Deposit at current rates.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED THROUGHOUT THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

PRUDENTIAL TRUST COMPANY, LTD.

Transacting under Dominion of Canada Charter a General Trust Company business, and acting as
Administrators, Custodians, Executors and Guardians.
Trustee for Bondholders and for Individuals.
Transfer Agents and Registrars. Investments made.
Agents for placing Insurance, all lines, lowest rates.
Financial and Real Estate Agents. Loans effected.
Properties Bought, Sold, Managed, and Improved.
Rents and Accounts Collected for Clients.

London Office—14, CORNHILL. B. C. ALEXANDER, Manager.
Head Office—MONTREAL. Branches throughout Canada.
B. HAL BROWN, President. J. P. STEEDMAN, Vice-President.

"MADE IN CANADA." Are you watching this feature in "The Canadian Export Pioneer"? There are business opportunities in it.

The CANADIAN EXPORT PIONEER, Craven House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2.
Annual Subscription, **10/-**, post free.

In connection with export trade matters, "Canada's" Trade Enquiry Department will be pleased to furnish, as far as possible, information desired by Canadian manufacturers. This department is in touch with the buying community, and is in a position to render service on points of difficulty that confront many Dominion producers. Communications, which will be treated in confidence, should be marked "Trade Enquiry Department."

BANK OF MONTREAL. EST. 1817

Paid-up Capital $22,000,000. Rest $22,000,000. Undivided Profits $1,251,850. Total Assets (Oct. 30, 1920) $560,150,812.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

SIR VINCENT MEREDITH BART., *President.*
SIR CHARLES GORDON, G.B.E., *Vice-President.*

R. B. ANGUS, Esq.
H. R. DRUMMOND, Esq.
LT.-COL. HERBERT MOLSON, C.M.G., M.C.
GEORGE B. FRASER, Esq.
E. W. BEATTY, Esq., K.C.
LORD SHAUGHNESSY, K.C.V.O.
D. FORBES ANGUS, Esq.
HAROLD KENNEDY, Esq.
COLONEL HENRY COCKSHUTT.
GENERAL SIR ARTHUR CURRIE, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.
C. R. HOSMER, Esq.
WILLIAM McMASTER, Esq.
H. W. BEAUCLERK, Esq.
J. H. ASHDOWN, Esq.
SIR LOMER GOUIN, K.C.M.G.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL - SIR FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR, *General Manager.*

Branches & Agencies throughout Canada & Newfoundland; also at New York, Chicago, San Francisco and Spokane in the United States, and at Mexico City.

LONDON OFFICES - - - 47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C.2. 9, WATERLOO PLACE, PALL MALL, S.W.1

PARIS AGENCY: Bank of Montreal (France), 17, Place Vendome, Paris.

FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

London Committee:—SIR THOMAS SKINNER, BART., LT.-COL. F. R. S. BALFOUR, GEORGE CYRIL CASSELS, *Manager.*

The Bank undertakes Monetary Business with all parts of the world, and with its numerous Branches offers exceptional facilities for the transaction of a general Banking business in Canada, Newfoundland, the United States, Mexico and France.

DOMINION OF CANADA

THE ROYAL TRUST CO.

EXECUTORS AND TRUSTEES

Capital Fully Paid $1,000,000. Reserve Fund $2,000,000.
Head Office, 105, St. James Street, Montreal.
Cable Address: "Royaltrust," Montreal.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Sir Vincent Meredith, Bart., *President.* Huntly R. Drummond, Esq., *Vice-President.*
Hugh A. Allan, Esq. Sir Charles Gordon, G.B.E. William McMaster, Esq.
R. B. Angus, Esq. Sir Lomer Gouin, K.C.M.G. Lt.-Col. Herbert Molson, C.M.G., M.C.
Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, M.P. A. E. Holt, Esq.
E. W. Beatty, Esq., K.C. C. R. Hosmer, Esq. Lord Shaughnessy, K.C.V.O.
C. W. Dean, Esq. Howard G. Kelley, Esq. Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor.
H. B. Mackenzie, Esq., *General Manager.*

CANADIAN ASSETS.

The Royal Trust Company is prepared to undertake for the Executors of Estates in Great Britain and Ireland, having Assets in Canada, the management and realization of such Assets, including the settlement of any Succession Duties imposed by any of the Provinces of Canada on such Assets.

The Company acts as Agent and Attorney for clients in Europe, in the investment of moneys, care of securities, collection of revenues, rents, etc., etc., and the sale of properties.

BRANCHES THROUGHOUT CANADA.

Inquiries solicited. Reference may be made to the Bank of Montreal's London Branches for information regarding the Company.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital Paid Up, $19,000,000. Reserve Funds, $19,000,000. Aggregate Assets, $590,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—MONTREAL, CANADA.

SIR HERBERT S. HOLT, PRESIDENT. E. L. PEASE, VICE-PRESIDENT AND MANAGING DIRECTOR.
C. E. NEILL, GENERAL MANAGER.

608 Branches in Canada and Nfld. 96 Branches in Cuba, Porto Rico, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Costa Rica, Venezuela, Colombia, Antigua, Bahamas, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, Jamaica, Montserrat, Nevis, St. Kitts, Tobago, Trinidad.

BRITISH HONDURAS—BELIZE. **BRITISH GUIANA**—GEORGETOWN, NEW AMSTERDAM, &c. **BRAZIL**—RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, SAO PAULO. **ARGENTINE**—BUENOS AIRES—**URUGUAY**—MONTEVIDEO. **Branch in Spain—BARCELONA.**

LONDON OFFICE:
Princes Street, E.C.
T. R. WHITLEY, Manager;
JAS. MACKIE, Joint Manager.

FRENCH AUXILIARY:
THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA (FRANCE),
PARIS, 28, Rue du Quatre-Septembre.

NEW YORK AGENCY:
68, William Street.
F. T. WALKER, C. E. MACKENZIE, and J. A. BEATSON, Agents.

THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Established 1832.

GENERAL OFFICE, TORONTO, CANADA.

CAPITAL	**$9,700,000**
RESERVE FUND	**$18,000,000**
TOTAL ASSETS	**$240,000,000**

Special facilities are available to the public through the branches of this Bank for the transaction of business with Canada, Newfoundland, Cuba, Porto Rico, Dominican Republic, Jamaica, and the United States at Boston, Chicago, and New York.

329 BRANCHES IN ALL.

LONDON BRANCH, 55, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C.2. E. C. MACLEOD, Manager.

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY

PROPRIETORS OF THE DRY DOCK, ST. JOHN'S, N.F.

One of the best equipped dry docks in America. Steamships docked and repaired at the lowest rates. Well equipped and thoroughly fitted with all modern appliances for temporary or permanent repairs. Length of dock, 640 ft. Depth of water, 27 ft.

PROPRIETORS AND OPERATORS OF ST. JOHN'S ELECTRIC STREET RAILWAY

All the electric power supplied in St. John's is generated on this system. City lighting and power for factories, etc., supplied at moderate rates. Those requiring electric power for any purpose should consult the undersigned.

OWNERS OF TEN CLYDE-BUILT STEAMSHIPS.

Royal Mail Steamers operating on the Bay and the Coasts of Newfoundland and Labrador.

Lessees and Operators of the Newfoundland Railway, 726 miles.

FOR SALE.—2,500,000 Acres of Mineral, Timber and Farming Lands. Prices according to Location and Quantity required.

The Newfoundland Express Company, carrying on Express Business with all Express Companies of the world and money orders issued to all parts

The railway and steamship systems give the best connection between Newfoundland, Canada and the United States, and the best freight line between Canada and Newfoundland. **Steamship "KYLE"** connects at North Sydney with the Intercolonial Railway, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, leaving North Sydney on the arrival of the I.C.R. Express Trains.

Newfoundland offers to the Tourist, Sportsman, and Health seeker the grandest scenery in the Western Hemisphere. A most beautiful climate in the summer months; cool, even, and invigorating. Finest caribou hunting grounds in the world. Best Salmon and Trout streams that have yet been discovered. The railway is equipped with Dining and Sleeping Cars, and everything to please the taste and add to the comfort of the Tourist is provided. All information in regard to Newfoundland or Labrador will be given on application to

THE REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY, ST. JOHN'S, N.F.

BANKING AND FINANCE.

(*Continued from page* 24.)

lowest records of the year. Grand Trunk Pacific bonds have been a consistently weak feature on the continued uncertainty as to their position. One of the outstanding events of the latter part of the year was the heavy fall in the securities of the companies identified with the Empire Steel Corporation on the statement that owing to the difficulties of financing this ambitious project it has been decided temporarily to modify the scheme. Another interesting event was the funding of the arrears of interest on Canadian Car and Foundry Preference stock, a development which it is thought may be imitated in other directions. A welcome feature was the recovery in B.C. Electric Railway issues. The North American exchanges, which play such an important part in present-day finance, have again moved violently, but whilst the rate on New York is well under that current a year ago, that on Montreal has recovered to over 4, and is several points up on the year. Gold, after being at one time well over 120s., finishes several shillings under its highest, and silver has presented one of the most sensational incidents of the year, its price having been practically cut in half, the final quotation being little better than 40d., as compared with well over 80d. in the early months of the year.

—* *—

INVESTMENT NOTES.

The summary of the figures announced by the Canadian Bank of Commerce, published in last week's *Canada*, shows that this great bank, like the others whose figures have already been noted in this column, has made much progress during the year which ended November 30, and, while maintaining its own strength, is taking in full measure its share of financing Canadian commerce and business through this reconstruction period. The total assets of the bank now amount to $480,760,000, which represents an increase of $1,416,000 during the year. Deposits have increased to a total of $393,878,000. Current loans in Canada and elsewhere total $257,978,000, and call loans $55,710,000, the two items taken together representing an increase of $29,956,000 over the corresponding items last year. Assets immediately available total $204,017,000, representing over 45 per cent. of the liabilities to the public, which amount to $448,373,000. The bank's shareholders will note with pleasure that net profits for the year were $3,306,000, or $232,000 in excess of those for the previous year. After paying dividends at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum and a bonus of 1 per cent., writing $500,000 off bank premises account and allotting $150,000 to the pension fund, the carry forward is $1,784,000 as against $1,427,000 brought in from the previous year. In due course the full statement and report will reach us and will, as usual, be fully dealt with in *Canada*.

* * *

Last week we briefly reported in this column the plan which the directors of the Canadian Car and Foundry Co. have announced for liquidating the 22¾ per cent. of arrears of dividends on the company's Preferred stock. In making the announcement the president of the company interestingly indicated the state of the company's affairs, which had warranted the directors in dealing with the arrears at this time. In the course of his remarks he said:—

"The company's affairs have gradually adjusted themselves to its regular peace time production of railway cars and the various specialities in connection therewith, and although the earnings for 1920 have been somewhat disappointing because of the interruption to continuous work caused by the difficulties in obtaining necessary materials, the full 7 per cent. dividend upon the preference stock has been earned and paid. The improved position of the material market and better labour conditions are now exerting a favourable influence on the operations of the company; the unfilled orders at this date amount to approximately $20,000,000, and railway requirements are such that a reasonable amount of additional business is anticipated."

* * *

Meanwhile the statement of the company for the year to September 30 has just been issued. Total profits for the year were $1,515,712, and after paying $459,515 in interest, and allowing $516,800 for depreciation, the net profits amounted to $539,397, as compared with $1,887,635 for the previous year. Net profits therefore sufficed to cover Preferred dividends for the year and to leave a small balance, so that the payment which was made during the year on account of arrears of dividends only impinged very slightly on the big profit and loss surplus of $6,360,456, which the company had accumulated. The strong position of the company as regards working capital is shown by the fact that current assets at $20,720,183 exceed current liabilities by over $8,500,000. Reviewing the results of the year, the president, after stating that business done amounted to about $27,000,000 as compared with $33,000,000 in the previous year, says that this business was all in the regular lines of the company's products, but points out that business was carried on under most difficult conditions. Among these he alludes to internal labour difficulties, and shortage of materials caused by strikes in the United States, congestion in American steel mills, and American railroad embargoes. In regard to the future, the president points out that:—

"The value of the orders unfilled at the termination of the year amounted to approximately $26,000,000, as compared with approximately $8,500,000 at the close of the preceding year. This large amount of unfilled business practically makes certain a steady output for some time ahead, and taking into consideration improved labour conditions and the fact that the bulk of the materials necessary is now on hand, your directors are hopeful that the results for the ensuing year will prove satisfactory. The outlook for future business is encouraging. Although financial conditions may delay the placing of orders, there is admittedly a serious shortage of equipment on Canadian railways, and your directors are not neglecting export possibilities."

* * *

At their meeting on December 9 the shareholders of the Wayagamack Pulp and Paper Co., Ltd., unanimously approved the proposal of the directors for the reorganisation of the company's share capital. The company's outstanding Common stock consists of $50,000 shares of the par value of $100 each. The new Common stock capitalisation will consist of 250,000 shares of no par value. Of these 100,000 shares will be issued to present shareholders, who will thus receive two new shares for each old share held; 50,000 shares may be issued soon and offered to shareholders on favourable terms to cover the cost of extensions which have been made and to provide additional working capital, and 100,000 shares will be held by the company for issue when advisable in the company's interests.

* * *

The distribution by the Kaministiquia Power Co. of a stock dividend of 13½ per cent. in Common stock will have been pleasing to the shareholders of the company, though some few people who, influenced by reports of the activities of the Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission in the Fort William and Port Arthur district, sold their shares a few months ago, now have additional cause to regret their action. As the subscribed Common stock of the company amounted to $2,200,000, the addition of the amount of the stock dividend will bring the issued Common stock close up to the full authorised capital of the company, which is $2,500,000.

* * *

At the annual meeting of Halifax Shipyards, Ltd., held in Montreal on December 14, the president reported a very satisfactory result from the company's operations during the year under review. The *Canadian Signaller*, a ship of 8,300 tons deadweight carrying capacity, had been constructed, launched and delivered to the Canadian Government Mercantile Marine during the year; two other ships of 10,500 tons capacity each were in course of construction, and would probably be delivered by June, 1921, and a very large volume of repair work was on hand. The company had in prospect, said the president, orders for the construction of five large oil tankers, which orders, if secured, would keep the company's yards at Halifax as well as those of the Davie Co., at Levis, and the Tidewater Co., at Three Rivers, busy during the whole of the coming year. Thus while a substantial surplus was earned in the past year good prospects were reported for that now current.

—* *—

The sacrifice of three fellow-employees of the Dominion Express Company in Montreal who were killed at the Front, and the service of the eighty-one survivors, were impressively recognised at a commemorative dinner held in Toronto on Armistice Day.

Twenty-nine men were executed last year in Canada, as against fourteen in 1919. Ellis, the hangman, says that of all the executions he has had in Canada, in the past eleven years, 98 per cent. have been foreigners. Only seven English-speaking men have paid the penalty for murder in that time.

"CANADA" SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

INCLUDING POSTAGE AND QUARTERLY INDEXES.

	Per Annum.	6 Months.	3 Months
The United Kingdom	35/6	20/6	10/3
Canada or Newfoundland - - - -	37/6 or $9.	21/6 or $5.20	10/9 or $2.60
All Other Countries -	39/6	22/6	11/3

Cheques and P.O. Orders payable to THE CANADA NEWSPAPER CO., LTD.

To the Publisher of "CANADA," Craven House, 113, Kingsway, London, W.C. 2. Please send me a copy of "CANADA" weekly, commencing next issue, or 52 weeks, for which I remit £

*Name*_____

*Address*_____

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

N.B.—All letters asking for information or advice must contain an enquiry coupon from the current issue of "Canada," except when the enquirer is an annual subscriber.

Detailed replies by letter are not made except to annual subscribers. Non-subscribers desiring detailed or exhaustive replies by letter must enclose a P.O. for 5s., which will cover three questions.

Name and address must be furnished in every case. Copies should be kept of questions, and these should be numbered when more than one is asked.

Enquiries regarding investment matters should be marked "Financial" on the left-hand top corner of envelope.

In consequence of the theft of some letters at our offices on Thursday of last week, some correspondents may be without replies.

H. E. F. (Hamilton, Ont.).—We are replying by letter.

T. M. L. (Oldham).—Canada has 700,000 employees in industrial establishments, two million wage earners and dependents securing their living through manufacturing operations.

STUDENT.—The Quebec Act, passed in 1774, provided for a council to advise the Governor, allowed Roman Catholics to hold office and made French civil law and British law the law of the land

SHARES.—We are informed that the company has suspended operations on account of a lack of business. We understand that the employees have been paid off, and that the plant at present is idle.

LABOUR.—The Trades and Labour Congress of Canada had in 1920 173,467 members, against only 8,381 in 1900. The net gain during the past year was 25,722, and assets amounted to $35,000. Thirty-seven Trades and Labour Councils have affiliated with the Dominion Congress.

R. N. (Southsea).—The first railway bridge across the St. Lawrence river was the Victoria bridge, near Montreal, opened in 1859 by the Grand Trunk Railway; the second, the Lachine bridge, opened in 1886 by the Canadian Pacific Railway; the third, the Coteau, opened in 1890; the fourth, the Cornwall, opened in 1897; the fifth, the Quebec bridge, near the city of Quebec, built by the Dominion Government and opened in 1917.

C. R. N. (Peckham).—We should advise you to retain your interest in this property. Being well situated it would be likely to become saleable upon any considerable recurrence of demand for this class of property, and the developments in course and in prospect in the new districts to the north render this not an improbable contingency in the course of a year or two. Meanwhile you could only realise a very small sum from your interest, the retention of which costs you no out-of-pocket expense.

A. B. C. (Liverpool).—The company's year closes Dec. 31, so that actual figures should soon be available. Meanwhile the only information at present available is the recent official statement reported in *Canada*, which intimated that the net earnings for this year should closely approximate to those for 1919. If that proves to be the case the company should reveal an even stronger position than at the end of last year, when it showed a profit and loss surplus of $6,764,910 apart from reserves. Net profits for 1919, after paying interest and making appropriations for depreciation, taxes, etc., were $2,336,679. The amount required for dividends on the Preferred and Common stocks of the company at the present rates is $1,715,000.

F. T. N. (Glasgow).—We have as yet seen no announcement regarding this matter, but from the current position of affairs we imagine that the contingency which you fear is only too probable. As the company's year closes at December 31 some statement of the condition of its affairs should be forthcoming before long. By the end of last year the company had worked itself into a much better position than it had ever previously occupied, and its business during the first seven or eight months of 1920 was reported by officials of the company to be very satisfactory. Thus profits from the earlier part of the year should to a considerable degree offset the later bad months, and there is reason to credit the company with having sufficient strength to survive successfully the slump in the value of both raw materials and its manufactured stocks, though, doubtless, this will be sharply reflected in the balance-sheet.

G. T. (Wolverhampton).—The following are the figures of the Meteorological Department in the last report for the three cities named, compared with normal annual averages for the period 1888 to 1907:—Montreal, mean winter temperature, 20.4; lowest in year 24.5 below; highest in year, 91.6; mean annual temperature, 42.0; normal temperature, 42.3; hours of sunshine in year, 1,847; normal annual sunshine, 1,805. Toronto: Mean winter temperature, 28.2; mean summer temperature, 67.2; lowest temperature in year, 20.2 below; highest temperature in year, 102.2; mean annual temperature, 46.0; normal annual temperature, 45.5; hours of sunshine in year, 20.90; normal annual sunshine, 20.48. Ottawa: Mean winter temperature, 19.7; mean summer temperature, 66.4: lowest temperature in year, 26.5 below; highest temperature in year, 94.0; mean annual temperature, 41.8; normal annual temperature, 43.0; hours of sunshine in year, 2,213; normal annual sunshine, 1,874.

* * *

FISH HATCHERIES' DISTRIBUTION.

Fish hatcheries operated by the Fisheries Branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, distributed 750,000,000 fry in the various Provinces throughout the Dominion in 1920. The greatest distribution took place in Ontario, the number of fry distributed being approximately 400,000,000.

The largest distribution of any one species was whitefish, of which more than 400,000,000 were released. About half of these were distributed in the Great Lakes and the balance in Manitoba. Pickerel came second to whitefish. Of this species, 120,000,000 were distributed in the Great Lakes and 25,000,000 in Manitoba.

Sock-eye salmon, the most valuable of all the Pacific species, came third, there being a distribution of more than 90,000,000. This is the largest distribution of sock-eye fry that has been made for some years and was an increase of more than 40,000,000 over the year 1919.

A considerable increase was also effected in the distribution of fry of the sporting varieties of fish, such as the rainbow and cut-throat trout in Alberta and speckled trout in the Maritime Provinces.

* * *

DRAINAGE REGULATIONS.

An Order-in-Council has been adopted at Ottawa establishing new regulations covering the drainage of Dominion lands within the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta. The regulations authorise the Minister, subject to the provisions of the Irrigation Act, to authorise the sale, lease, or other disposal of Dominion lands comprised in any drainage project the plans for which have been approved.

The regulations provide that the area of land to be reclaimed in any such project shall not exceed two sections, while the estimated cost of the work must not exceed $5.000. The approval of the competent authority of the Government of the Province in which the lands are situated must be secured as well as the written consent of all land holders affected. Provision is also made for an inspection and survey of the land applied for under the direction of the Government or the Province.

ENQUIRY COUPON.

"CANADA," No. 782. January 1, 1921.

This Coupon must be cut out and enclosed with all letters of enquiry, except those from annual subscribers.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements under this heading will be inserted at the following rates:—Properties for sale, or business announcements of any kind, 1s. 6d. per line; minimum charge, 6s. Situations wanted or offered, etc., 4s. 6d. for first three lines, 1s. 3d. per line thereafter. Six words per line. Five insertions for the cost of four.

FOR SALE.

FOR Sale, fine 480-acre farm in Saskatchewan, within easy distance of station on C.P.R. All under cultivation and well fenced. Large, modern house and all necessary farm buildings, including barn with electric light, granaries, implement barn, workshop, hen house and garage. Price and full particulars, from Box 546, *Canada*, Craven House, 113, Kingsway, London, W.C.2.

A CANADIAN PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

This Directory of Canadian professional Firms will not only bring those using it INTO TOUCH WITH NEW CLIENTS in various parts of Canada, where this paper circulates, but also among the readers of *Canada* in Great Britain, Ireland, France, and elsewhere. Secretaries of Companies, Directors, Liquidators, Solicitors, Brokers, Financial Firms, and Investors generally in Great Britain make use of this Directory.

Instructions can be sent to our Office in Montreal or London, England.

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c.

MONTREAL—

BROWN, MONTGOMERY & McMICHAEL, Dominion Express Building, Montreal. Cable Address: "Jonhall."

A. J. Brown, K.C.	G. A. Coughlin.
W. F. Chipman, K.C.	L. H. Ballantyne.
G. P. Vanier.	R. C. McMichael, K.C.
G. H. Montgomery, K.C.	W. R. L. Shanks.
R. O. McMurtry.	F. B. Common.

Solicitors for The Royal Bank of Canada, Union Bank of Canada, Imperial Bank of Canada, The Ogilvie Flour Mills Company, Limited, Dominion Bridge Company, Limited, Northern Electric Company, Limited, Dominion Textile Company, Limited, Singer Manufacturing Company, Laurentide Company, Limited, Montreal Light, Heat & Power Company, Steel Company of Canada, Limited, Canad Cement Company, Limited, Canadian Pulp & Paper Association, Montreal Trust Company, Atlas Assurance Company, Limited, Alliance Assurance Company, Limited.

OTTAWA—

POWELL, SNOWDON & BISHOP, Solicitors, &c., 48, Sparks Street, Ottawa, Solicitors for Bank of Montreal, etc.

Any of our readers requiring the services of Canadian legal firms in cities or towns other than those mentioned above, should write to "CANADA," when the name of a good firm will be supplied.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS.

TORONTO, ONT.—

RUTHERFORD, WILLIAMSON & COMPANY, Chartered Accountants, Auditors, and Trustees, Merchants Fire Chambers, Toronto. Cable-address: "Willco, Toronto." Reference: Bank of Nova Scotia, Church Street.

Manufacturers' Directory and Buyers' Guide.

Nickel Silver and Brass Mills—

BARKER & ALLEN, Ltd., Birmingham, England. Nickel Silver and Brass Sheet Metal Manufacturers. Wires of every description. Cables, "Allensil," Birmingham, England.

Weldless Steel Tubes—

TUBES, Ltd., Rocky Lane, Aston Manor, Birmingham. Tubes for Boilers, Engineering Purposes, Motor Cars and Cycles.

Zinc White Manufacturers—

ORRS ZINC WHITE, Ltd., Widnes, Lancashire, England. T.A., "Orr, Widnes."

The capital invested in the Canadian textile industry for 1919 was $58,750,000. The employees numbered 16,000; wages and salaries during the year amounted to $11,000,000, and the value of output was $82,500,000.

In the Montreal district there are 53 factories producing 46 per cent. of all the leather footwear made in Canada. Ontario, with the same number of factories, makes 31 per cent., and Quebec city and vicinity, with 32 factories, makes 18 per cent.; 16 factories in the Maritime Provinces make 5 per cent.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT
Trade Commissioners
& COMMERCIAL AGENTS.

For Commercial and other information relating to Canada, application may be made to :—

Argentine Republic.

B. S. Webb, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, Reconquista No. 46, Buenos Aires. *Cable Address, Canadian.*

Australia.

D. H. Ross, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner. Address for letters—Box 140 G.P.O., Melbourne; office—Stock Exchange Building, Melbourne. *Cable Address, Canadian.*

Brazil.

E. L. McColl, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner. Address for letters—Caixa (P.O. Box) 2164, Rio de Janeiro; office, Rua Goncalves Dias 30, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. *Cable Address, Canadian.*

British West Indies.

E. H. S. Flood, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, Bridgetown, Barbados; Agent also for the Bermudas and British Guiana. *Cable Address, Canadian.*

China.

J. W. Ross, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, 13, Nanking Road, Shanghai. *Cable Address, Cancoma.*

Cuba.

H. A. Chisholm, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, 501 and 502, Teniente Rey 11, Havana. Casa de Corres—Apartado 1290. *Cable Address, Cantracom.*

France.

Hercule Barré, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, 17 and 19, Boulevard des Capucines, Paris. *Cable Address, Stadacona.*

Belgium.

A. Stuart Bleakney, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, c/o Chas. H. Demey, Esq., Rue Adolphe Max, Brussels.

Holland.

George E. Shortt, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, Zuidblaak 26, Rotterdam.

Italy.

W. McL. Clarke, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, vie Carlo Cattaneo, 2, Milan. *Cable Address, Canadian.*

Japan.

A. E. Bryan, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, P.O. Box 109; office, 50-B, Main Street, Yokohama. *Cable Address, Canadian.*

Newfoundland.

W. B. Nicholson, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, Bank of Montreal Building, Water Street, St. John's. *Cable Address, Canadian.*

New Zealand.

W. A. Beddoe, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, Union Buildings, Customs Street, Auckland. *Cable Address, Canadian.*

South Africa.

W. J. Egan, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, Westminster House, Adderley Street, Cape Town. *Cable Address, Cantracom.*

South-Eastern Europe.

L. D. Wilgress, c/o Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, Milan, Italy. *Cable Address, Canadian.*

United Kingdom.

High Commissioner for Canada, 17, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1. 'Phone: Victoria 8350.

Harrison Watson, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.2, England. *Cable Address, Sleighing, London.*

Overseas Branch Dept. of Trade and Commerce, 1, Regent St., London, S.W.1.

J. E. Ray, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, 4, St. Ann's Square, Manchester *Cable Address, Cantracom.*

J. Forsyth Smith, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, Century Buildings, 31, North John Street, Liverpool. *Cable Address, Cantracom.*

N. D. Johnston, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, Sun Building, Clare Street, Bristol. *Cable Address, Canadian.*

G. B. Johnson, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, 87, Union Street, Glasgow, Scotland. *Cable Address, Cantracom.*

CANADIAN COMMERCIAL AGENTS.

Australia.

B. Millin, Canadian Government Commercial Agent, The Royal Exchange Building, Sydney, N.S.W.

British West Indies.

Edgar Tripp, Canadian Government Commercial Agent, Port of Spain, Trinidad. *Cable Address, Canadian.*

R. H. Curry, Canadian Government Commercial Agent, Nassau, Bahamas.

Norway and Denmark.

C. E. Sontum, Canadian Government Commercial Agent, Grubbegd, No. 4, Christiania, Norway. *Cable Address, Sontums.*

NEWFOUNDLAND COAL DEVELOPMENT.

Steps are being taken by the Newfoundland Government to develop one of the bituminous coal areas which for more than 60 years have been known to exist in the Dominion. Preliminary work has been started on the deposit on the south branch of the Codroy River, on the west coast of the island, as a result of data provided by an official of the Canadian Geological Survey who recently examined the property.

—* *—

It is believed (says the Toronto correspondent of the *Times*) that the war between the sugar companies has been renewed, and the leading wholesale firm in Montreal is selling at 10 cents to 11 cents per lb.

EX-SERVICE MEN

of the Imperial Army in the Old Country desiring to take advantage of Canada's

SOLDIER SETTLEMENT SCHEME

should apply for information to :—

Lieut.-Col. K. C. BEDSON,

Overseas Representative,

SOLDIER SETTLEMENT BOARD OF CANADA,

7, Parliament Mansions, Orchard Street, Victoria St., LONDON, S.W.1.

COMPANY MEETING.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, LTD.

The annual general meeting of the proprietors of the National Bank of Scotland, Limited, was held on Thursday, December 23, in the bank's head office, Edinburgh.

His Grace the Duke of Montrose, K.T. (the Governor), presided and moved the adoption of the report. He stated that the bank had assisted, in no little degree, towards meeting the demands of customers, and although the bank's funds to a large extent were still in Government securities, they had been able to assist reasonably in financing industry to a considerable extent. The Board had carefully gone into every application which came before them, and had at all times considered in a liberal spirit legitimate proposals by customers for support for the furtherance of their business.

As regarded the year's working, the results on the whole had been satisfactory. The deposits showed an increase of £2,680,000 for the year, and stood at £36,973,000, as compared with £17,000,000 in July, 1914. The increase had been general at head office and practically all the branches. The note circulation continued to grow, as in the case of all the other Scottish banks, showing an increase of £550,000 during the year, the total being £3,799,000, which was four times the amount in circulation in July, 1914. Turning to the assets side of the balance-sheet, the coin and money at call and short notice amounted to £12,237,000, an increase of £2,114,000 as compared with last year, while British Government securities continued at practically the same—namely, £11,212,000. The investments in general securities showed a decrease of £360,000. Special provision had been made for depreciation on all investments except in the case of Exchequer and National War Bonds maturing during the next five years, payable at par or at a premium, which, however, were also covered, apart from the reserve of £1,000,000. The bills discounted, £3,661,000, stood at £2,251,000 less than last year, but the advances to customers on cash, credit, and current accounts were increased by £4,300,000, which had been lent to manufacturers, merchants, and others for the purpose of financing their businesses. Looking at the profit and loss account, the proprietors would note that the gross profit was £640,000, an increase of £47,000 over the previous year, but the charges of management at head office and branches, which included a bonus paid to the staff in July last, now stood at £345,000, an increase of £78,000 for the year, while the net profits, £295,310, showed a decrease of £31,000, due to increased working expenses. After providing payment of a dividend of 16 per cent., less income tax, similar to last year, and making appropriations of £10,000 to property account, £15,000 to officers' pension fund, and £150,000 to investment reserve, there was a balance of £64,203 2s. 11d. carried forward to next year.

The report was agreed to.

—* *—

CANADIAN CHAMPIONSHIPS AT CHICAGO.

Canadian exhibits had many successes at the International Live Stock Show at Chicago last month. They included : Grand championship for Clydesdale stallions; championship for American bred Clydesdale mares; reserve senior and reserve grand championship for Clydesdale mares; grand championship for South Down sheep; sweepstakes grand championship for wheat for the Continent of America; sweepstakes grand championship for oats for the Continent of America; championship for Durum wheat for the Continent of America.

—* *—

A branch office has been established in Toronto by Alfred Herbert, Ltd., machine-tool makers, Coventry.

The British Postmaster-General announces that letters for China and Japan for transmission from Vancouver by the *Empress* steamers of the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, which is the quickest route, must be specially superscribed by the senders with the name of the line or the steamer from Vancouver.

CANADIAN REPRESENTATIVES IN LONDON.

Dominion of Canada.

High Commissioner's Offices.—19, Victoria Street S.W.1. High Commissioner, The Hon. Sir George H. Perley, K.C.M.G. Secretary, Mr. W. L. Griffith. (Telephone: Victoria 8350.)

Emigration Office.—Superintendent of Emigration, Lieut.-Col. J. Obed Smith, 11-12-13, Charing Cross, S.W.1. (Telephone: Victoria 285.)

Province of British Columbia.

Agent-General.—Mr. F. C. Wade, K.C., British Columbia House, 1-3, Regent Street, S.W.1. (Telephone: Regent 266.)

Province of Nova Scotia.

Agent-General.—Mr. John Howard, 57, Pall Mall, S.W.1. (Telephone: Regent 299.)

Province of Ontario.

Agent-General.—Mr. George C. Creelman, LL.D., 163, Strand, W.C.2. (Telephone: Central 6427, 6428.)

Province of Quebec.

Agent-General.—Lieut.-Col. P. Pelletier, King's House, 36 and 38, Kingsway, W.C.2. (Telephone: Holborn 5512.)

NEWFOUNDLAND.

High Commissioner.—The Hon. Sir Edgar R. Bowring, 58, Victoria Street, S.W.1. (Telephone: Victoria 2302.)

CANADIANS IN LONDON

Arranged Alphabetically.

A

Anderson, Col. T. V., Ottawa—96, Piccadilly.

Anderson, J. A., Halifax — First Avenue Hotel.

B

Burke, R. M. Maurice, Amherst, N.S. — 3, Upper Montague Place.

C

Christie, Loring C., Ottawa—Carlton Hotel.

Crisp, Rev. J. O., and Mrs., Kingston, Ont. —21, Lawn Terrace, Blackheath, S.E.

SHAFTESBURY HOTEL.
Top of St. Martin's Lane.
In the centre of all Theatres.
One Price. No Extras.
7/6

D

Dickinson, Capt. C. E., Vancouver—60, Burton Road, Brixton, S.W.

H

Halford, H. J., Hamilton—National Hotel, Russell Square.

Heyd, Louis F., and Mrs., Toronto—Ivanhoe Hotel.

Hodgins, Lt.-Col. F. O., Ottawa — 96, Piccadilly, W.1.

Hughes, Brig.-Gen. H. J., Poperinghe — Washington Hotel.

L

La Fleur, Milly M., Ottawa — Bingham Hotel, 5, Southampton Buildings, Holborn.

PRIVATE SOCIAL TOURS

(For Ladies and Gentlemen),

February 4. ITALY.—Rome, Florence, Naples, Venice, etc. 30 days ..... 79 gns:

February 17. ALGERIA-TUNISIA, "The Garden of Allah" 31 days ..... 98 gns.

March 4 SICILY and CALABRIA, 35 days. .. 98 gns.

Organised by **MISS BISHOP, F R.G.S.,**

159, Auckland Road, Upper Norwood, S.E.19.

N

Nairn, Wm., Winnipeg—First Avenue Hotel.

P

Page, Capt. H. V. S., Moosomin, Sask. — Kingsley Hotel, W.C.1.

R

Reynolds, Capt. H. (R.C.A.), and Mrs., Halifax—Ordnance College, Woolwich.

S

Scott, Eldon, and Frank, Quebec—Magdalen College, Oxford.

Sullivan, Alan, and Mrs., Toronto — 13, Wyndham Place, W.1.

—* *—

The Government of Manitoba has loaned $2,000,000 in rural credits.

According to the Dominion financial statement for November the total revenue of the Government for the month was $39,517,000; current expenditure amounted to $57,957,000, and capital expenditure to $5,208,000. The total revenue for the eight months ended November 30 amounted to $296,000,000, or $58,000,000 more than that for the corresponding period of 1919.

BRAND'S MEAT LOZENGES
Sustaining and Invigorating.
In Boxes, 1/3, 1/10 and 3/6.
Of all Chemists and Stores.

ONTARIO'S HYDRO-ELECTRIC RATES.

Among the recommendations made to the Ontario Government by a special committee of the Legislature appointed to report upon the Hydro-Electric rates are the following:

The establishment of a Department of Power with a Minister of Power to assume a more aggressive policy of power development and water conservation on the part of the Province.

The collection by the Province of a rental or charge of $2 per h.p. on all power developed within the Province.

Provincial assistance to be given by the Province to all municipalities paying over $30 per h.p., and supplied by the Hydro-Electric Commission; such assistance to be

ROBERTS & SHORT
NAVAL, MILITARY, SPORTING AND CIVIL TAILORS,
4 & 6, BURY STREET, ST. JAMES', LONDON, S.W. 1 (OPPOSITE ST. JAMES' THEATRE).

given in the following manner—a sum equal to 50 per cent. of the additional cost in excess of $30 per h.p., with a maximum of assistance by the Province of $25 per h.p.

Where power is supplied to the agricultural industry then the Minister of Power may give further assistance by granting to the local commission of such municipality a sum sufficient to meet the whole or a part of the annual charge necessary to pay for the cost of the construction and maintenance of the low tension transmission lines necessary for rural distribution; conditional, how-

LADIES' HAND BAGS in Great Variety.
GENTS' LETTER WALLETS, WRITING CASES, DRESSING CASES, etc.
Fancy Articles of Every Description.
T. HOUGHTON, Ltd., Leather Goods and Cutlery Specialists.
76, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.

ever, upon there being at least three services per mile in the rural districts served, the total assistance by the Province under this head not to exceed 50 per cent. of the revenue derived by the Province from rentals.

—* *—

CHRISTMAS LECTURES FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.

The Royal Colonial Institute has arranged for illustrated lectures to be given in the Edward VII. Rooms, Hotel Victoria, Northumberland Avenue, London, at 3 p.m., as follows:—

Tuesday, January 4.—"The Story of South Africa," by Graham Botha, Keeper of the Archives of the Union of South Africa. Lt.-Col. A. Weston Jarvis will preside.

Friday, January 7.—"The Islands of the Pacific," by the Dowager Countess of Jersey. Sir Charles Lucas will preside.

AMERICAN PLATELESS DENTISTRY.
Highly Recommended by the Profession.
Mr. G. MURRAY BARKER,
10, Duke St., Manchester Square
(nr. Selfridges), **W.1.** *Tel. Mayfair 1959*

STEAMSHIP SAILINGS.

C.P.O.S.

Liverpool to St. John.

Thursday, January 6.—*Minnedosa.*
Friday, January 14.—*Victorian.*
Saturday, January 22.—*Metagama.*
Friday, January 28.—**Empress of Britain.*
Thursday, February 3.—*Melita.*
Thursday, February 10.—*Minnedosa.*
Friday, February 18.—*Victorian.*
Friday, February 25.—**Empress of Britain.*
Friday, March 4.—*Metagama.*
Tuesday, March 8.—*Melita.*
Friday, March 11.—**Empress of France.*
Saturday, March 12.—*Minnedosa.*

*Three-class steamers.

Glasgow to St. John.

Saturday, January 29.—*Pretorian.*
Saturday, March 12.—*Pretorian.*

London to St. John viâ Havre.

Tuesday, January 11.—*Corsican.*
Tuesday, January 25.—*Grampian.*
Tuesday, March 8.—*Grampian.*

Southampton to St. John.

Thursday, March 10.—*Scandinavian.*
Friday, April 1.—*Corsican.*
Thursday, April 21.—*Grampian.*

Cunard Steamship Co.

Liverpool to Halifax or New York.

Saturday, January 1.—*K. A. Victoria.*
Saturday, January 15.—*Carmania.*
Tuesday, January 18.—*Albania.*

Southampton to New York.

Saturday, January 8.—*Imperator.*
Saturday, January 22.—*Aquitania.*
Saturday, February 5.—*Imperator.*

London via Cherbourg to Halifax.

Tuesday, January 4.—*Saxonia.*

White Star Line.

Southampton to New York.

Wednesday, January 5.—*Adriatic.*
Wednesday, February 2.—*Adriatic.*
Wednesday, March 9.—*Olympic.*

Liverpool to New York.

Saturday, January 8.—*Megantic.*
Wednesday, January 19.—*Cedric.*
Wednesday, February 9.—*Celtic.*

Red Star Line.

Southampton to New York.

Friday, January 7.—*Zeeland.*
Friday, January 21.—*Kroonland.*
Friday, January 28.—*Lapland.*

White Star-Dominion Line.

Liverpool to Halifax and Portland.

Thursday, January 6.—*Canada.*

Manchester Liners.

Manchester to St. John and Halifax.

Saturday, January 15. — *Manchester Division.*

Saturday, January 29.—*Manchester Hero.*

Letters, parcels and newspapers are due by direct mail from Canada by the R.M.S. *Victorian* on Monday and by the *Empress of France* next Thursday. Letters only via New York are due by the *Baltic* to-day, R.M.S. *Olympic* and *Carmania* next Wednesday.

—* *—

NEWFOUNDLAND FISHING FIRMS IN LIQUIDATION.

The difficulties which have beset the fishing interests forming the dominating industry of Newfoundland, have culminated in the announcement of the liquidation of three large fishing firms on the south coast, with total liabilities exceeding a million dollars. It was said (says a St. John's correspondent) that the assets were considerably in excess of the liabilities, but that they consisted largely of fish products and other property which it was impossible to turn into cash under present conditions.

The firms and their liabilities are the Moulton Company, Burgeo, $580,000; Inkpen Company, Burin, $350,000, and Lake Company, Fortune Bay, $190,000.

The Government have been considering a proposition to guarantee purchases of codfish, in an effort to relieve the situation caused by the large quantity of cured fish remaining unsold because of prevailing low prices and lack of markets in the Mediterranean ports, ordinarily the chief consumers of the products.

FURNESS LINE.

REGULAR DIRECT SAILINGS BETWEEN

LIVERPOOL { ST. JOHN'S, N.F., AND HALIFAX. / BALTIMORE. / BOSTON. / NEWPORT NEWS AND NORFOLK.

LONDON { HALIFAX / PHILADELPHIA. / NEWPORT NEWS AND NORFOLK.

LEITH { PHILADELPHIA. / NEW YORK. / BALTIMORE.

GLASGOW—PHILADELPHIA.

MANCHESTER—BALTIMORE.

DUNDEE—NEW YORK.

CARDIFF—NEW YORK.

HULL—MONTREAL.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, and further information, apply to FURNESS, WITHY & CO., Ltd.

Royal Liver Building, LIVERPOOL; Billiter Street, LONDON, E.C.; St. Vincent Place, GLASGOW; Zetland Buildings, MIDDLESBROUGH; Atlantic Chambers, LEITH; Cymric Buildings, CARDIFF; Milburn House, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE; or NEW YORK, NEWPORT NEWS, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON, HALIFAX, ST. JOHN, N.B., SYDNEY, C.B., MONTREAL, ST. JOHN'S, N.F.

NEWFOUNDLAND

The Norway of The New World.

A LAND OF SURPASSING BEAUTY AND RARE INTEREST FOR THE TRAVELLER.

For the Photographer, the Artist, and the Lover of the Beautiful in Nature, its attractions cannot be exaggerated.

Its Dependency, LABRADOR, exceeds in its picturesque natural panoramas the much-praised Fiords of Norway.

THE SPORTSMAN'S PARADISE.

Abounding in game of the finest, in fin, fur, and feather. Lordly Caribou in countless herds. Rivers teeming with salmon. Lakes filled with trout. Forests alive with birds and furry creatures. All sport free except Caribou hunting, which requires a licence fee of $50 (£10), and salmon fishing, which involves a rod tax of $10 (£2).

FOREST, MINE, AND FARMLAND WEALTH.

Splendid opportunities to acquire lands for Farming, Mining, Lumbering and Pulp and Paper Making on reasonable terms, with generous concessions from the Government of Newfoundland in the way of free entry for all machinery and equipments requisite in establishing new industries.

Copper and **Iron Mines** in active operation.

Saw Mills cutting extensively of lumber for export.

Two of the world's largest **Paper Mills** recently established.

For further information apply to the Hon. SIR EDGAR R. BOWRING, Kt., High Commissioner for Newfoundland, 58, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1.

A number of descriptive booklets issued by the Reid Newfoundland Company have been placed in the hands of Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son for distribution.

A form for subscriptions to "CANADA" with full particulars of cost will be found on page 27 of this issue.

Annual Subscribers to "CANADA" are entitled to full replies by letter to enquiries which they may address to the Editor.

THE FIELD CROPS OF CANADA

IN 1920

Exceeded in Value the War Debt of the Dominion BY OVER

568,000,000 Dollars.

Get in and Share in her Prosperity.

Free Land in the West. Good Freehold Land Cheap in the East.

For full information apply to:

SUPERINTENDENT of EMIGRATION for CANADA, 11, 12, 13, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S.W.1,

or to the nearest Canadian Government Emigration Agent at any of the following addresses: 48, Lord Street, Liverpool; 139, Corporation Street, Birmingham; 52, Baldwin Street, Bristol; Canada Chambers, Museum Street, York; 107, Hope Street, Glasgow; 116, Union Street, Aberdeen; 17-19, Victoria Street, Belfast; 44, Dawson Street, Dublin; 54, Castle Street, Carlisle; Market Place, Peterborough; 310, High Street, Bangor, Wales. Or to any Licensed Booking Agent.

CANADA'S
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

connecting with

The Canadian National Railways

now operate

Daily Coast to Coast Service

From	*To*	
HALIFAX	WINNIPEG	VANCOUVER
QUEBEC	SASKATOON	VICTORIA
MONTREAL	EDMONTON	PRINCE RUPERT
TORONTO	and intermediate points.	

WE COVER THE WHOLE FIELD OF TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN EUROPE AND CANADA AND UNITED STATES.

Ocean and Rail Tickets issued to all destinations in Canada and the United States.

Most comfortable and up-to-date Hotels in Canada:—

CHATEAU LAURIER	OTTAWA
FORT GARRY	WINNIPEG
MACDONALD	EDMONTON

Canadian Express Company handle Packages, Live-stock, etc., by Mail Steamers in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway System.

Money Orders issued, payable in Dollars and Cents.

WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLETS FREE.

EUROPEAN TRAFFIC OFFICES:

LONDON, S.W.1	17-19, Cockspur Street.
LONDON, E.C.3 ...	44-46, Leadenhall Street.
LIVERPOOL	20, Water Street.
GLASGOW	75, Union Street.
PARIS	47, Rue Cambon.

H. H. NORMAN, Secretary, Dashwood House, E.C.2.

FRED C. SALTER, European Traffic Manager.

CANADIAN EXPORT PIONEER:

Craven House, 113, Kingsway, London, W.C.2.

A Monthly Journal of Information for all Possible Buyers of Canada-Products.

THE
HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

OFFERS FOR SALE

FARMING AND GRAZING LANDS

IN THE PROVINCES OF

MANITOBA, SASKATCHEWAN, AND ALBERTA

ON EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT.

Valuable business and residential sites for sale at Fort William, Winnipeg, Prince Albert, Edmonton, Calgary, Victoria, etc.

Full information at the Company's Offices, Winnipeg, Canada, or 1, Lime Street, London, E.C.3.

Printed by the Avenue Press (L. Upcott Gill & Son Ltd.) 55-57, Drury Lane, London, W.C.2, and published by the Canada Newspaper Co., Ltd., Craven House, 113, Kingsway, London, England, and 4, Hospital Street, Montreal, Canada.—Saturday, January 1, 1921.